

CLUB
WHISKY

\$14.00 PER DOZEN.

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Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

BLACK
BERRY
BRANDY

Per Bottle ... \$2.70
" " " " " 1.60

H. PRICE & CO.,

12, Queen's Road.

No. 14,674 號四十七陸千四萬一第 日五十月三年零十三緒光 HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 19TH, 1905. 三拜禮 號九十月四年五零百九千一英港香 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH.

A POWERFUL
DISINFECTANT.

WATSON'S
HYGIENOL

A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

[a1365]

CUTLER, PALMER

& CO.'S

Whisky \$10.50 PER DOZEN

Net

"SPECIAL BLEND" WHISKY
Blend
Selected
Distillations of the
Finest Scotch Whiskies

SIEMSEN & CO., Hongkong. [a1365]

THE WINE GROWERS'
SUPPLY CO.



Direct Importers of Wine, Beer and Spirits
from well-known Growers, Brewers and
Distillers. Price List on application.
BAHREITO & CO., Agents,
[a14] Nos. 22 & 24, Bank Buildings, Queen's Rd.
GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY.

PORTLAND CEMENT.
\$4.50 per Cask 375 lbs. net ex Factory.
\$2.70 per bag 250 lbs. net ex Factory.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers. [a2866]
Hongkong, 1st March, 1905.

NOTICE.

THE TERMINUS STORES,
GENERAL STOREKEEPERS, COMPRADORS,
COMMISSION AGENTS.

MOST respectfully beg to inform the
Public that they have opened a Store
in this Colony at Nos. 60 and 61, ELGIN
ROAD, KOWLOON, under the Style of the
Terminus Stores and are prepared to accept all
kinds of orders, which will be attended to and
executed in the shortest time, and earnestly hope
to be favoured with the kind Patronage of the
Public.
Hongkong, 9th March, 1905. [a660]

WANTED.

TWO Gentlemen require BOARD and
RESIDENCE in Private Family.
Apply to—
P. S.
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 27th March, 1905. [a17]

WANTED.

AN EXPERT TYPEWRITER, Good
Salary to a Quick Worker.
JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1905. [a174]

BOARD AND ROOM WANTED.

IN Family, for Young Gentlemen arriving
about April.
Apply to—
BOX 530,
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong 12th April, 1905. [a197]

"BOA VISTA"
(HOTEL-SANITARIUM OF SOUTH
CHINA)
MACAO

HAS been re-opened under European
management and most strict supervision
as to food, cleanliness, and hygiene of the place.
All comforts of a home.
A most pleasant retreat for those desirous of
a few days rest and quiet.
Comfortable accommodation for travellers
paying a visit to the historical and picturesque
colony of Macao.
Macao is 40 miles south-west of Hongkong.
One steamer (s.s. "Hengshen") daily to and
from Hongkong, and two steamers to and from
Canton, give easy communication with both
these centres.
Cable Address—"BOA VISTA."
For Terms, apply to
[a241] THE MANAGER.

ALARMING INCREASE IN BALDNESS!!!

and all other derangements of the Hair, such as Sour, Dandruff, Scanty Partings, Falling Hair,
Premature Greyness, &c., &c.

A REMEDY OFFERED.

which possesses all the elements that go to produce a good head of hair. Its powerful, stimu-
lating properties go straight to the hair roots—giving them a life and vigour they never knew
before. And life and vigour to the roots mean more hair, stronger hair, better hair. It will
assuredly do all this for YOU, as it has done for thousands of others.

WILSON'S HAIR WASH.

THE GREAT HAIR PRODUCER AND RESTORER.
The Finest Dressing—
A Luxury and a Necessity to every Modern Toilet.

WATKINS LIMITED,
CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,
AND
ARRATED WATER MANUFACTURERS,
(Crown Brand)
APOTHECARIES HALL, HONGKONG. [a138]

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LAHMEYER ELECTRICAL CO. LD.

LONDON

ELECTRIZITAETS ACTIEN GESELLSCHAFT VORM.
W. LAHMEYER & CO., FRANKFURT A/M.

FOR ESTIMATES OF ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS OF ANY DESCRIPTION
Apply to—
SIEMSEN & CO., SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA. [a54]

CALDBECK MACGREGOR & CO.



Telephone No 75.

WINE AND SPIRIT
MERCHANTS.

15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1905. [a37]

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

LONDON, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

	Per Case.
BRANDY	\$22.50
"	20 00
"	16.75
WHISKY, PALL MALL ..	20.00
" JOHN WALKER ..	12.50
" C. P. & CO.'S SPECIAL BLEND ..	10.50
PORT WINE, INVALIDS ..	20.00
" DOURO ..	13.75
SHERRY, AMOROSO ..	20.00
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BENEDICTINE, D.O.M. ..	40.50

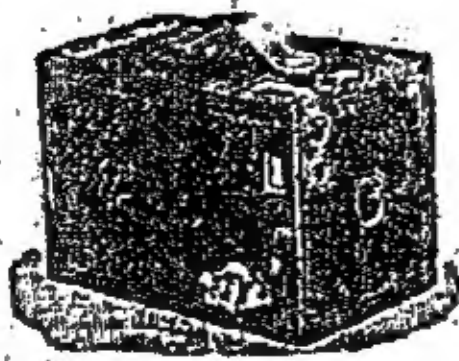
THE ABOVE EXCLUSIVELY SHIPPED TO

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HONGKONG AGENTS. [a54]

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AND PRINTING
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GOOD WORK.
PROMPT
RETURN

UP-TO-DATE DARK ROOM

FITTED WITH ELECTRIC LIGHT AND FAN

AT THE DISPOSAL OF AMATEURS

LONG HING & CO.,

PHOTO GOODS STORE,

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(Same Premises as Messrs. Ah Chee). [a39]

Hongkong, 15th August, 1904.

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INTERCEPTED LETTERS, A MIND
SATIRE ON HONGKONG SOCIETY, by
"BETTY" ... \$1.00
OLD BOOCON GRAMMAR, by G. H. ... 1.75
LOVER ... 1.75
CONFESSIONS OF A YOUNG MAN, by
Geo. Moore ... 1.75
LIFE IN A CRACK REGIMENT, by Baron
von Schlicht ... 1.75
THE FOOD OF THE GODS, by H. O. Wells ... 1.75
NOSTROMO, by J. Conrad ... 1.75
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AXONS OF EMPIRE, by C. A. H. Hyn ... 1.75
A NEW PAOLO AND FRANCESCA, by
A. E. Holdsworth ... 1.75
PLAYING THE GAME, by Douglas Sladen ... 1.75
GOD'S GOOD MAN, by Maria C. Jelli ... 1.75
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Judy Kipling ... 1.75
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SEA PORTERS, by F. T. Bullen ... 1.75
THE PEDESTAL SON, by Hall Caine ... 1.75
A LADDER OF WORDS, by Gilbert
Parker ... 1.75

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ARE NOW SHOWING

NEW SEASON'S STOCK OF
SHIRTS. COLLARS. TIES.
STRAW AND PANAMA HATS.
SUN HATS.
SILK & WOOL & FLANNEL PYJAMAS.
WOLSEY
UNSHRINKABLE UNDERWEAR.
EXTRA LIGHT WEIGHTS FOR SUMMER WEAR. INSPECTION INVITED.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, 11th April, 1905. [a36]

A. TACK & CO.

26, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

FURNITURE, SUNDRIES & PHOTOGRAPHIC GOODS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
EASTMAN'S KODAKS & FILMS.
"PRIMUS" CAMERAS & ACCESSORIES.
HLOED PLATES & PAPERS.
"PRIMUS" DEVELOPERS & CHEMICALS.
PRINTING & DEVELOPING UNDERTAKEN. [a46]

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23 and 25, QUEEN'S ROAD.

New View Book of Hongkong 24 Pictures \$1.00
Applied Mechanics and Mechanical
Engineering, by Jameson; 2 Vols. 13.00
The American Revolution, by Trevelyan;
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Sander's Body Building ... 5.90
The Paris Law Courts ... 13.00
Lee's Laws of Shipping and Insurance ... 2.70
Beeton's Cookery Book ... 2.70
Tools for Engineer and Wood Workers,
by Horner ... \$8.00
The Truth About the Czar, by Joubert ... 5.00
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Lears, by Percival Landon; 2 Vols. ... 25.00
A Modern Campaign "The Haimun and
the Times Correspondent" ... 1.75

NEW STOCK.

GENTLEMEN'S BLACK AND BROWN BOOTS
AND SHOES, ENGLISH MAKE.

Best Quality.

SULTAN AND PASHA'S EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES.

PLAYING CARDS, CRIBBAGE BOARDS, &c.

Russo-Japanese War; Part 21 Now Ready 0.60

Beeton's Cookery Book ... 2.70 [a35]

PEERLESS SCOTS WHISKIES

HAIG & HAIG, LD., DISTILLERS SINCE 1679.

3 Star, SPECIAL—The finest of all "Pog" WHISKIES at ... \$13.00
5 Star, LIQUEUR—Exquisite, best in the World for Club or Private use at ... \$22.00
Stop drinking rank, Smoky Stuff, because "it comes through the Soda."
Try HAIG & HAIG'S WHISKIES; pure, mellow matured, non-smoky, delicate flavor
Once tried, preferred to all others. Sole Agents for Hongkong:
2755 F. BLACKHEAD & Co.

"BILLIARDS"

Our new patent Low Set Express Cushions can be fitted to any Billiard Table, making it for
playing purposes as good as new.

(Freight on a case of Cushions to Bombay, Rs. 4/- only.)

BEST AFRICAN IVORY BILLIARD BALLS.
THOROUGHLY SEASONED.

CRYSTALATE AND BONZOLINE BALLS ALL SIZES.

WEST OF ENGLAND BILLIARD CLOTHS A SPECIALITY.

WE HOLD THE LARGEST STOCK OF BILLIARD TABLES, ACCESSORIES
AND MATERIALS OUT OF LONDON.

ALL ORDERS DESPATCHED BY RETURN MAIL STEAMER.

Illustrated price lists, giving prices and particulars of everything pertaining to billiards, can
be had on application from the Office of this paper.

JOHN ROBERTS & CO., LD.

BILLIARD TABLE MAKERS AND IVORY TURNERS,
BOMBAY.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1904. [a127-2]

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HONGKONG HOTEL

FIRST-CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.

Lining accommodation for 300 persons.
131 Bedrooms.
Elegantly Furnished Reception Rooms.
Private Bar and Billiard Rooms for Hotel
residents.
Hydraulic Lifts to each floor.
Electric Lighting and Fans.
Every Comfort.
Ladies' Afternoon Tea Rooms.
Ladies' Cloak Rooms.
Matron in attendance.

CHARGES MODERATE, AND NO EXTRAS.

A. F. DAVIES,
Acting Manager.

THE
PEAK HOTEL.

Admirably Situated, Sheltered from the
North-East Monsoon and Open to the South-
West Monsoon.

A COVERED GANGWAY LEADS
FROM THE TRAMWAY TERMINUS
INTO THE HOTEL.

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KING EDWARD HOTEL.

A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL

Ladies' Afternoon Tea-Rooms.
Private Bar and Billiard Rooms.
Hot and Cold Water throughout.
Electrically Lighted. Electric Fans (if
required).
Electric Passenger Elevator to each floor.
Table D'Hôte at separate tables.

For Terms, &c., apply to the—
MANAGER.
Hongkong, 10th June 1903. [a18]

CONNAUGHT HOTEL.

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL Situated near
the Banks and Principal Offices.
Excellent Cuisine and Wines.
Large and lofty Rooms, Elegantly Furnished
Hydraulic Elevator, hot and cold water
throughout.

Special Rates for Tourists.
Lunch Service for Guests.
For Terms, apply to the
MANAGER.
Hongkong, 31st October, 1902. [a48]

CARLTON HOUSE
HOTELS,

No. 8 & 10, ICE HOUSE ROAD.

THESE premises, formerly known as the
Club Entrance and the Waverley Hotel,
have been thoroughly renovated and furnished
in an excellent style as Private Family Hotels.
Cool Rooms, Comfort of Residents, and the
Cuisine a specialty.

Apply to—
THE MANAGER.
Hongkong, 7th October, 1904. [a49]

MACAO

AND

CANTON

HOTELS.

A LITTLE CHANGE.

THE Round Trip from HONGKONG
to MACAO, thence to CANTON and back to
Hongkong, will be found interesting and
enjoyable.

WM. FARMER,
Proprietor. [a65a]

SUN FAT CO

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S
UNDERWEAR,
EMBROIDERIES, LACERS, SILKS, PONGEES,
GRASS LINEN, SHAWLS, HANDKERCHIEFS,
BLANKETS, TRUNKS,
LEONY FURNITURE AND FANCY GOODS
No. 82, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
Any Order Promptly Attended To
Hongkong, 12th January, 1905.

INTIMATION



A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1811.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

COGNAC BRANDY

Per Doz.

A. OLD PALE ... \$30.00

B. SUPERIOR VERY OLD COGNAC 27.0

C. VERY OLD LIQUEUR COGNAC 33.00

D. HENNESSY FINEST VERY

OLD LIQUEUR COGNAC ... 40.0

A. S. WATSON & CO. LIMITED.

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Only communications relating to the paper should be addressed to THE EDITOR. Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, for publication, but as evidence of good faith. All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only. No anonymous signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted. Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that time the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash. Telegraphic Address: Press. Codes: A.H.C. 4th Ed. Lieber's P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No. 19

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DES VUE ROAD CL.

LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG, APRIL 19TH, 1905

This state of uncertainty, of anxiety, caused by the juxtaposition of the two belligerent fleets, almost at our doors, while it may amuse the gossips, is far from amusing the business community of Hongkong. In shipping circles particularly there is a daily prayer that To-morrow, finding work to his hands, do it with all his might, and get it over. It may be noted that they are not quite neutral in their expressions of their present desires, for it is the Baltic Fleet whose interference with local shipping they mainly dread. The Japanese ships have been about ever since the Russian ships scuttled from Port Arthur to the various ports where they are now interned; and shipping that was not overtly interested in blockade running has enjoyed complete immunity from interference. The only trouble until the arrival of the Baltics was the mines that strewed some of the northern routes, a still present danger, by the way, towards which the British ships on the China station maintain an attitude strangely apathetic. Is it that the old red-tape system of awaiting orders is still in force? If so, the new arrangement, by which commanders on the spot are to be permitted to think for themselves a little, instead of remaining mere cablegram-receiving automata, will be welcomed. There is absolutely no valid reason why some of the British war vessels should not have been sent to destroy these mines, immediately the blockade of Port Arthur ceased; and various reasons, in addition to the safety of commerce, could be adduced

in favour. For instance, it would have been better target practice than the routine allows.

Reverting to the arrival of the Baltic ships, and its effect upon local trade, it appears to have caused something like a panic, which, if allowed to continue much longer, will bring about a stagnation of the business of the port. Russian cruisers have already begun the Red Sea business, in a mild, tentative manner, but with sufficient obviousness of intention to give shippers pause. Already the insurance rate has gone up about one per cent on cargoes travelling in the supposed direction of the traffic overhaulers; and we are informed there is a disinclination to make any shipments that can conveniently be postponed. A firm wishing to send a few tons of lead in the most innocent manner for bona-fide trade purposes, and the shipowners who would carry it, have to stop and consider possibilities as to what the Russians might do if they overhauled the ship and saw the manifest. Their view of such consignments has been neither sympathetic nor indulgent in the past; and few hope for better things of them in the present. Altogether, therefore, news of their hasty departure, of their sinking or capture, of anything that will take them well away from their present unpleasant location, will cause relief and pleasure in Hongkong.

It is announced that the French Minister for the Colonies will pay an official visit to Indochina in July, returning in September.

At the annual meeting of the China Association Mr. R. S. Gundry, C.B., was elected president for the ensuing year.

Major H. J. Kell, R.E.A., on promotion, has been appointed to command No. 83 Company Royal Garrison Artillery at Hongkong.

The King on March 16th received in audience the Chinese Minister, who delivered to His Majesty an autograph letter from the Emperor of China.

Mr. Phillips, secretary to Mr. Choate, the American Ambassador, has been appointed Second Secretary to the American Legation at Peking.

The relief crews for the German squadron in the Far East this spring will be taken out by the N.D.L. *Albia*, which leaves Bremerhaven on May 7th, and which also will bring home the relieved crews.

The Journal of the American Asiatic Association expresses the profound satisfaction with which every member of this Association regards the appointment of Mr. W. W. Rockhill as Minister to China.

Sir C. Hardinge has lodged with the Russian Government a claim for £102,000 on account of the illegal sinking of the *Knight Commander*, and a heavy claim will also be made for the sinking of the *Hipango*.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Netherlands Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations:—Mrs. J. D. Milton-Chatham (£1) 10/6; F. M. 10/0; and Sidney Hancock 20/0.

A letter from a friend in England, received yesterday, and dated 17th March, says: "I've just read the *Daily Press* leading article of 13th February on Russian Loan. Events have now confirmed your view, and I think the *Press* has a right to be pleased with its gift of prophecy."

The Shanghai Municipal Council has received four tenders to install electric tramway service in Shanghai. The firms are Bruce Peabbles and Co., Compagnie Internationale d'Orlent, Brussels, Shanghai Electric Tramways, Ltd., and Société Parisienne des Tramways Electriques.

His many friends in China and Europe will be glad to hear that the Chinese Government has appointed Tseai Lew Yak Lia to the post of consul-general for China at Johannesburg, Transvaal. Tseai Lew has held official appointments in London, Brussels and other European capitals, and is favourably known to many in Hongkong.

Messrs. Gregor & Co. communicate: Messrs. Geo. Sandeman, Sons, & Co. Ltd. report that the past year has generally been favourable for the wines in the Douro district. The weather at the time of the vintage was fine, and consequently the wines may be expected to be generally good, whilst some promise to develop excellent quality. Messrs. Sandeman, Buck & Co. of Xerez report that the yield in Andalusia was good, both as regards quality and quantity, and that a fair proportion of the vineyards destroyed by the *Philloxera* have been replanted, and as far as can be judged, the produce of the new vines is highly satisfactory.

Mr. B. G. Tours having been appointed British Consul at Chingking in succession to Mr. Tratman, he and Mrs. Tours left this port for his new post yesterday morning by the *Kindling*. They will both be very much missed in Shanghai, rays the *Daily News*, where both of them have troops of friends, and they will be specially missed by the A.D.C. in the Cathedral, in the interval between Mr. Crompton's departure and Mr. Ward's arrival, the services of Mr. Tours have been invaluable, while it would be impertinent to speak of the ability with which he has performed his duties at the Consulate. Consuls, like all other things, differ greatly, and Mr. Tours is one of the best.

The British army it would appear, is to learn in Japan. On March 11th Professor Uyemichi, of the School of Japanese Self-Defence, went to Aldershot, and on the strength of his performance, arrangements were made for him to give his first lesson on March 13th. The lesson was given to the Army gymnastic instructors, who, of course, will in time teach it to the men. Professor Uyemichi states that the men were exceedingly apt pupils. The present course is experimental.

The Manila *Sunday Sun* says:—By a decision of the Supreme Court of the United States on Tuesday, all customs duties collected in the Philippines prior to the establishment of civil government will be returned to the firms who paid them. Consequently there is great rejoicing. It is estimated that the amount of money to be returned is five millions of gold dollars. While the *Sun* rejoices that this immense sum is coming to the islands, where it will do much to establish prosperity, we cannot but reflect upon the real justice of the matter. These five millions of dollars were paid to the government of the United States from the pockets, not of Manila business men, but of Manila consumers. The individuals who drank the bottled beer, and wore the shoes, and used the other articles taxed, paid this money, not the few merchants to whom it is being returned. They raised their prices in proportion to the amount of the duties and collected the amounts in extra charges from the consumer.

The death occurred on 14th March, in his eightieth year, of Captain James Bucknell Atkins, Elder Brother of the Trinity House. When taking troops to the China War in the *Imperator*, he made what long stood as the record passage from Port-mouth to Singapore. Using his steam simply as an auxiliary, he did not stop at the Cape for coal, and arrived at Singapore about a fortnight before he was expected. Afterwards he was requested to lay his log before the Admiralty. Messrs. Laird, the builders, gave him a present of plate, and the owners voted him a cheque, though the latter was withdrawn when he had the misfortune to collide with a sailing vessel on the return voyage. At that time sailing ships carried no lights, although the obligation on them, as now, was on steamers to keep out of the way. It was no wonder that he was one of the first signatories of the petition to the Government to compel sailing ships to carry distinguishing lights at night.

SUPREME COURT.

Tuesday, 18th April.

IN CRIMINAL JURISDICTION.

BEFORE SIR H. S. BAKER, C.J.

BY MR. J. H. B. BAKER, C.J.

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TELEGRAMS.

[REUTERS' SERVICE.]

THE SITUATION IN RUSSIA.

LONDON, 16th April.

In view of feared renewed demonstrations in St. Petersburg, the garrison has been strengthened by several *Sotnia*s of Don Cossacks. The movement among the peasants is again causing serious apprehension, and large numbers of landowners, with their families, are taking refuge in Moscow.

THE WAR.

[DAILY PRESS SERVICE.]

NO NEWS AT HAIPHONG.

HAIPHONG, 18th April.

Nothing definite is known here concerning the whereabouts of Admiral Rozhdestvensky's fleet, but the ships are said to be still off Camranh Bay.

[REUTERS' SERVICE.]

THE FOURTH RUSSIAN BALTIC FLEET.

LONDON, 16th April.

It is announced at Port Said that the fourth Baltic fleet under Vice-Admiral Wiering, consisting of the *Alexander 2nd*, *Acova*, *Admiral Korniloff*, *Slava* and the *Paul* left will pass the canal in July or August.

THE BALTIC FLEET.

CHIEFED BY FRENCH SAILORS.

The French steamer *Phayen* arrived from Saigon yesterday with a cargo of rice. At 7 a.m. on the morning of the 15th instant she saw about twenty ships of the Baltic Fleet in Camranh Bay, to the North of Faderan; and many other ships, was concluded, were out of sight in the inner bay. Torpedo boats and destroyers were actively steaming about at the approach to the harbour. They appeared in very good condition. As the little craft pitched in the sea, no sea grass could be seen on them. At Saigon rumour had it that the vessels of the Baltic Fleet were very dirty, but the vessels, according to one of the *Phayen's* officers, looked "just as if they were leaving port." At Saigon some people thought that a Japanese fleet near Singapore would get sandwiched between the main and third squadrons of the Baltic Fleet. The French sailors on the *Phayen* gave three cheers when the Russian warships were close, and they met with a loud response. No other signals were made.

THE "ISLEWORTH" STORY.

The *Isleworth*, from Saigon with a cargo of rice, sighted the Baltic Fleet in Camranh Bay on the 15th instant. The Russians signalled "What is your destination?" and the *Isleworth* replied "Hongkong."

JAPANESE ON THE LOOKOUT.

Regarding the observation kept by the Japanese on the movements of the Russian fleet, a correspondent sends us the following:—"Just before Christmas when I was in the middle of the Indian Ocean, and apparently well south of the ordinary traffic, two torpedo-boat destroyers passed close to us one night with no steaming lights, and going west full speed. The problem was: Whose were they; and how could they be possibly steaming so far out? Where would coal come from? Also—Why no lights? and why, so far out of the beaten track? My theory is that somewhere in the Southern part of the Indian Ocean, the Japanese kept a large merchant ship of some kind which acted as a species of mother to these small craft who kept, at night, complete observation on the Baltic Fleet at Madagascar. Otherwise, there is no theory to account for the presence of these craft. They were no optical illusion as they were within a quarter of a mile or so and the moon light showed them up completely."

AFRAID TO PROCEED.

Nine of the crew of the *s.s. Lincolnshire* were charged before Mr. F. A. Hazeland at the Police Court yesterday with refusing to continue their voyage to Japan.

Mr. P. W. Goldring (of Mr. Bruton's office) appeared to prosecute, and the Captain stated that the men signed articles to proceed to ports, in which Japanese ports were included. He had a cargo of rice on board, and was bound for Yokohama, but the defendants refused to proceed owing to the proximity of the Russian fleet.

The defendants informed His Worship that they were afraid to proceed.

His Worship in dismissing the case, held that there were reasonable grounds for their refusing to proceed. He recommended that other proceedings should be taken before the Harbour Master.

PERSISTENT OBSERVATIONS FROM SINGAPORE. It is but lack of information or the deliberate supply of interested information, for reasons, that has induced some publication in Singapore of the asserted "absence" of six Russian battle ships from the Russian fleet? Japan knows a great deal better than that, no doubt. And when the nearest point of expert observation, H.M.S. *Amphitrite*, has by many hands sketched and identified the six "missing" battleships among the fleet passing Singapore, and when many other well informed and official observers agree in that result, everybody must feel that a motive is present and must know perfectly well what the object of that motive is. It would be found we believe, that the Senior Naval Officer, the Marine Intelligence Officer, and the Master Attendant, all with their several

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Indo-China str. *Suiseng* left Calcutta for this port etc. the Straits on the 15th inst., and may be expected here on the 2nd May.

The I.G.M. str. *Preussner*, which left here on the 14th inst., a.m., arrived at Shanghai on the 17th inst. at 9 a.m.

The A.L. str. *Maria Valerie* left Singapore for this port on the 17th inst.

The U.S.S. & C.M. str. *Diamond* left Singapore on the 17th April at 5 p.m., and is due here on the 22nd April.

HONGKONG SANITARY BOARD.

A meeting of the Sanitary Board was held in the Board Room yesterday afternoon. Hon. Dr. F. Clark (President) presided, and there were also present Hon. Mr. W. Chatham (Vice President), Hon. Mr. A. W. Brown, Mr. A. Ramjahn, Dr. Pearce, and Mr. W. Bowen Rowlands, (Secretary).

MOTION RE OPIUM DIVANS.

The PRESIDENT, pursuant to notice, moved "That the following addition be made to No. 1 of the Bye-laws governing Opium Divans contained in Schedule 'B' of Ordinance No. 1 of 1903:—

"Provided that, in the case of any existing licensed opium smoking divan on an upper story, it shall be efficient for the floor area thereof to be paved with non-absorbent cement-tiles or with encaustic or other approved tiles, such tiles to be laid evenly and bedded and jointed in cement, or for the floor to be constructed of smooth and well-jointed hardwood, to the satisfaction of the Board."

Mr. RUMJAHN seconded. Carried.

ANTHRAX AT KENNEDY TOWN CATTLE DEPOT.

The Colonial Veterinary Surgeon reported a case of anthrax at Kennedy Town Cattle Depot on the night of the 6th instant. He said:—The animal came into the depot on the afternoon of the 6th along with eight others from Canton, and was found dead in the stall when the premises were opened next morning. The in-contact cattle have been put under observation, and the shed in which the bullock was found is being washed and disinfected.

Mr. RUMJAHN intimated—I don't see why this should be dealt with confidentially. It is not in accordance with precedents. It is rather strange that not until deaths occur cases are reported.

The President intimated—I have no objection to taking this paper publicly. The animal was only in the depot a few hours.

The report was laid on the table.

DRAINAGE CONTRACTORS.

Applications from Messrs. Yam Chun, and Kin Tuck requesting that their names be placed on the list of authorised drainage contractors were granted.

OTHER APPLICATIONS.

Applications for modifications and exemption from the requirements of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, and the sale of food were dealt with.

CLASSIFICATION OF BODIES SENT TO PUBLIC MORTUARY 1904.

The President reported:—Out of 707 bodies deposited in the City of Victoria during 1904 no less than 426 were infants under one year of age, and a further 169 were between the ages of one and ten years. This makes a total of 595, or more than 84 per cent of the whole number deposited. In addition to the above 707 were six bodies whose ages are not recorded.

The Board will learn from the table that bodies are not thrown into the street because the persons have died of plague, for only twelve per cent of the total bodies found in the street have died of this disease. The fear of disinfection is not therefore the principal determining cause.

Is it not more probable that the desire to avoid burial expenses may be at the root of the matter? No doubt many of the coolie class are here without relatives, or persons interested in their obsequies, and when such a person dies the lodging house-keeper or other householder disposes of the body in the cheapest manner possible, namely, by depositing it in the street.

Mr. RUMJAHN intimated—I don't think the cost of burial has had anything to do with dumping. Before plague measures were introduced dumping had never been heard of.

Mr. Pollock intimated—Very interesting. This affords a striking instance of how dangerous it is to theorise on insufficient data.

Mr. Lau Chuk Pak intimated—As far as I know, the dumping of dead bodies is mainly due to the fear of the stringent measures adopted in former years. That fear has not yet been dispelled. The poor Chinese can always obtain coffins gratis from the Tung Wah Hospital to bury their dead, or can send their sick before they die to that institution. It is therefore apparent that it is not done with the intention to avoid burial expenses. I hope, however, that the receiving houses or branch hospitals just started by the Chinese community will help to mitigate, if not entirely stop, this evil practice.

Hon. Mr. Brown, after going into details, intimated—I don't see why the so-called "stringent measures" should have increased the number of bodies found in the Harbour so greatly, as these regulations are not applied to the population at large, and it is to be presumed that most of these bodies found in the Harbour belong to the boat population. I believe that economic reasons constitute an important factor.

The following are the figures showing percentage of non-plague cases to the total number of bodies examined at the Mortuaries in 1904:—

Mortality No. examined	Non-plague Percentage
Victoria 1551	79.9
Kowloon 674	82.5
Mortuary, in Street	
Victoria 764	87.2
Kowloon 407	87.7

FOOD EXAMINATIONS.

The following is the return of samples examined under "The Sale of Food and Drugs Ordinance, 1896," for the quarter ended 31st March, 1905:—

Description	No. samples	No. genuine	No. adulterated
Brandy	25	1	0
Milk	25	20	5
Whisky	2	2	0

There were two prosecutions for the selling of adulterated milk in the first quarter of the year. One sample of milk was obtained from the dairy

INCIDENTS OF THE RUSSIAN RETREAT.

A letter from Dr. Muir at Kaiyuan says:—From Sunday 12th March till Thursday night the 16th of March the Russians were retreating in great numbers. Though quiet in demeanor no order seemed to be observed in the march. Bands of men without officers, groups of officers without men, men with arms and men without arms, cavalry, infantry, and transport, all mixed up. Some men were starving, and bought or begged food on the street. Some wounded dropped out and came to me for dressing. One doctor to a dragoon regiment (attached to the western army) who had lost his equipment in the confusion, got a supply of drugs and dressings. From Thursday the 16th until Saturday night the retreat was orderly and without confusion. The depot at Kaiyuan station was fired on the 16th and took three days to burn. The station buildings on the 17th, and the bridge blown up on Saturday. Hereabouts the behaviour of the Russians was good, but from the country villages looting and acts of great brutality were being reported. One of our men with a neighbour's help, tried to save his two horses from being commandeered. His neighbour was shot dead on the spot, and he himself was shot in one place and bayoneted in seven different places. He had a wound of the lung, and lay in the open for a night and a day, and then was carried in here only to die.

AMMUNITION FOR THE RUSSIANS.

The lighters which have been fastened astern of the steamship *Carlisle* for the past several weeks while the vessel was undergoing repairs at Manila, are now (April 14th) moved alongside, and the cargo of ammunition is being reloaded into her holds. The new propeller has been installed, the vessel has received a new coat of paint, and preparations are being made for her departure.

No application has as yet been made for clearance papers, but it is expected she will clear for some port or other within the next six or seven days. While the captain has probably made up his mind as to the direction he will take, he is non-committal on the subject. Clearance papers will be taken out as a matter of form, and it is very unlikely that the *Carlisle* will go even in the direction of the port for which she clears.

That an attempt will be made to turn her cargo over to the Russians, either at Vladivostok or to some one of the Russian fleet now supposed to be between Singapore and Saigon, goes without saying. It probably means a small fortune to the captain and crew of the *Carlisle*. Certain it is that the crew must have some strong inducement to remain on board, knowing the risk they are running and which has been increased considerably through the accident to her propeller on account of the notoriety to which the vessel has been subjected since her arrival in this port.</

at Nos. 20 and 22 Cochrane Street. The magistrate convicted and imposed a fine of \$10. Another sample was obtained from a dairy at No. 4, Tunk Lo Wan. The magistrate dismissed the case.

The report was laid on the table.

MORTALITY STATISTICS

The mortality statistics for the week ended 25th March, deaths per thousand per annum, showed the following figures:—British and foreign community, 19.9; previous week, 34.9; corresponding week last year, 25.7; Chinese community, 15.2; previous week, 15.2; corresponding week last year, 14.4.

IMMIGRATION RETURN

During the fortnight ended the 11th April 4,200 houses were limewashed in the eastern district, and 3,534 in the central district.

RAT RETURN

During the week ended the 15th April 428 rats, including sixteen infected, were caught in the City of Victoria, and 201, including eleven infected, at Kowloon.

THE CHINA ASSOCIATION.

(REPORTED FOR "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS.")

The annual general meeting of the China Association was held, by the courtesy of the P. & O. Steam Navigation Co., at their offices, 12, Leadenhall Street, London, on Tuesday, 14th March.

Sir Alfred Dent, K.C.M.G., Vice-Chairman of Committee, presided, and there were present Messrs. C. Y. Creagh, James Buchanan, Peter Maclean, C. A. Heineemann, D. Reid, Thomas Brown, Warren Smith, H. H. Joseph, W. C. Ward, H. Harwood, H. Saunders, A. Zimmermann, Albin B. Tomkins, W. W. Dickinson, W. M. Strachan, D. C. Rutherford, Robert H. Hill, W. Stewart Young, R. S. Gundry, W. A. Cornish, R. C. George Scott, Eugene McLaughlin and J. H. Whitehead, and others.

The minutes of the last meeting were passed.

Sir Alfred Dent, who took the chair through the unexpected absence of Mr. W. Keswick M.P., said:—Gentlemen, I very much regret that Mr. Keswick is not here, urgent Parliamentary duties detaining him; and I have come totally unprepared to take the Chair. I have no speech with me. It is my duty to submit to you the Annual Report and Accounts, copies of which you have had, so that they need not be read to you.

Mr. R. S. Gundry formally seconded the adoption of the Report and Accounts, which were passed unanimously.

Sir Alfred Dent:—Before proceeding with the other business I should like to express the great pleasure it affords me to refer to the Committee's proposal that Mr. R. S. Gundry be elected President of the Association for the ensuing year. I need hardly say that the Committee feel quite confident that all members will heartily approve this nomination (cheers).

Mr. W. M. Strachan formally proposed, and Mr. Stewart Young seconded, and the proposal was carried unanimously.

The Chairman then read out the following names of gentlemen proposed for the Committee for the ensuing year:

Sir Thomas Sutherland, G.C.M.G., Sir E. A. Sassoon, Bart., M.P., Sir Cecil C. Smith, G.C.M.G., Sir Ewen Cameron, K.C.M.G., Sir Alfred Dent, K.C.M.G., Sir R. T. Rennie, Sir Thomas Hanbury, K.C.V.O., Sir Thomas Jackson, Bart., Sir E. F. Alfred, Messrs. A. R. Burkill, Byron Brown, C.M.G., F. Cornes, Herbert Dent, G. B. Dowdell, R. M. Gray, R. S. Gundry, C.B., Wm. Harwood, R. H. Hill, G. Jamieson, C.M.G., H. H. Joseph, Wm. Keswick, M.P., H. Kopsch, J. A. Maitland, D. Reid, D. C. Rutherford, J. H. Scott, W. M. Strachan, W. A. Turnbull, W. C. Ward, J. Welch, T. H. Whitehead, W. S. Young, A. Zimmermann.

Mr. Creagh proposed the appointment of this Committee, and Mr. Brown seconded. Carried unanimously.

Mr. Ward then proposed the election of Mr. W. Keswick M.P. as Chairman of Committee, Sir Alfred Dent, K.C.M.G., as Vice-Chairman, and Mr. Joseph Welch as Hon. Secretary and Treasurer.

In seconding these nominations Mr. Reid said:—Mr. Chairman, gentlemen, I have very great pleasure in seconding the resolution. But instead of passing the names formally and en masse I think we ought to take this opportunity of recording thanks to Mr. Keswick for presiding through the past year with so constant a regard for the welfare of the Association. And at the same time I think our best thanks are due to Sir Alfred Dent for all he has done in the service of the Association. But, especially, I think we ought to acknowledge the eminent services of our Honorary Secretary, Mr. Welch. His duties are really very laborious. The annual report before you speaks volumes for his energy and devotion. Mr. Welch has given his time and services to the Association, and I am sure we all feel extremely grateful and indebted to him. He deserves our warmest thanks. (Applause).

Mr. Welch:—Mr. Chairman, and gentlemen, I only wish to thank members very heartily for their kind expressions. It is my great desire and pleasure to be able to serve the Association, and I am indeed rejoiced that my services meet with your approval. (Cheers).

Mr. Gundry:—Mr. Chairman, and gentlemen, I wish to thank all the members for the honour they have conferred on me by electing me President. I very highly appreciate the honour of presiding over this Association, and especially of following in the footsteps of so many distinguished predecessors. I can only say I will do my utmost to occupy the position worthily to the best of my ability (applause).

After a vote of thanks to the Chairman the meeting terminated.

NAVY ESTIMATES FOR THE FAR EAST.

A general summary of the Navy Estimates for 1905-6, the amount of which is £33,389,541, against £26,850,500, a decrease, therefore, of £6,539,041—has already been published. The L. & C. Express, in accordance with custom, gives the items relating to the Far East, as far as they appear on the face of the Estimates (the figures in parentheses are the votes of last year):—

Pay.—In Vote 1, wages of officers, seamen, and boys, coastguard and Royal Marines, the amount per annum of the Vice-Admiral commanding-in-chief is £1,102 10s., and that of the Rear-Admiral, second in command, £219.

Special Pay.—There is a special gratuity for service in China, 1901, £470 (£2,000). This is a vote to meet the charges which it is anticipated will come in course of payment during 1905-6. Other votes are: Assistant Paymaster, employed as Commodore's Secretary at Hongkong, an allowance of 2s. 6d. a day, £45 12s. 6d. (£45 15s.); Navigating Officer of H.M.S. Tanager, acting as Harbour Master at Hongkong, allowance of £50 (£50); Officer of Royal Marines, an allowance of 1s. a day for audit of Store accounts of Marine Clothing Depot, £18 10s. (£18 10s.); Private of Royal Marines, as tailor and storeman, an allowance of 1s. 6d. a day, £27 10s. 6d. (£27 10s.); Private of Royal Marines, an allowance of 9d. a day for repairing accoutrements, £13 10s. 6d. (£13 10s. 6d.); Marine Officer, acting as Naval Intelligence Officer in China, an allowance of 6s. a day, £19 10s. (£19 10s.).

Victualling and Clothing.—In Vote 2, victualling and clothing, the votes for salaries and allowances are: Victualling Store Officer, £550, with £178 as colonial allowance, and £178 as home allowance. Two Assistant Victualling Store Officers, £319, with £178 as colonial allowance, and £226 for house allowance. Two Senior Writers, £334, with £550 for house and colonial allowance, one Writer, £211, one Junior Writer, £157, thirty to fifty percent additional in all present paid to native writers. Allowance to officers of H.M. ships for performing duties of Continuous Survey, £16. Total, £2,463 (seven, £2,447). Wages of 85 artificers and labourers on the establishment and hired, £1,611 (78, £2,357). There are votes of £445 (£345) for rents and rates at Hongkong; water at Hongkong, £30 (£29); and contingencies, £40 (£40).

Medical Establishments.—In Vote 3, medical establishments, the votes are: Deputy Inspector-General, £747, with charge pay of £137, and £189 for hospital allowance. Two Surgeons, £730, with £293 for hospital allowance. Three Sisters, £4 6; two Dispensers, £224, with £20 for one for charge of stores; 400 for hospital allowance, and £78 for colonial allowance; two Writers, £277 (with house allowance of £50 to one); provision for full-pay leave to naval officers, £49. Total, £10,334 (9, £9,383). Wages of 50 hospital servants, £896, 14 chief sick-birth stewards and others, £264; allowance in lieu of provisions, £283. Total, £12,253 (71, £2,033).—Wages of seven of Police Force employed in hospital, £237; Rents and rates, £173; water, £150; gas, £75; electric light, £350; contingencies, £100. Some of the allowance to officers have been temporarily increased to meet the additional expense of living.

Hongkong Prison.—In Vote 4, martial law, there is an item of £397 (£393) for wages of a master-at-arms and five ship's corporals, borne on the books of H.M.S. Tanager.

Naval Yard, Hongkong.—In Vote 5, shipbuilding, repairs, maintenance, &c., the salaries and allowances are: Naval Officer in charge of establishment, £978; retinue of Naval Officer in charge of establishment, five, £345; Commander, R.N., for service in the Yard, £577; Chief Engineer, £287; First Assistant to Chief Engineer, £708; two Engineer-Lieutenants, £353; Foreman of Boilers, £335; Foreman of Engine Room, £304; three Inspectors of Engineers, £335; two Inspectors of Boilers, £335; Chief Constructor, £1,133; two Assistant Constructors, £843; Electric Engineer, £624; Foreman of Yard, £384; six Inspectors of Shipwrights, £1,000; Inspector of Ship Fitters, £309; Inspector of Smiths, £309; Inspector of Joiners, £289; Inspector of Electric Fitters, £316; Lieutenant or Chief Boatswain, £349; Lieutenant or Chief Gunner, £273; Chaplain, £507; Staff Surgeon, for additional duties in attending the Dockyard men and their families, £16; Store Officer, £358; Secretary and Cashier, £705; Deputy Expense Accounts Officer, £387; three Assistant Naval Store Officers, £1,122; Foreman of Storehouses, £274; Inspector of Storehouses, £309; two Store Writers, £353; five Senior Writers, £1,647; twelve first-class Dockyard Writers, £2,949; two Senior Writers (native) £487; twenty-eight Writers, £3,083; three time-keepers, £234; allowance to the Paymaster and Navigating Officer of H.M.S. Tanager, for performing the Local Audits and Continuous Survey, £80; allowance for instruction of apprentices, £40; provision for full-pay leave to Naval Officers, £57. Total, £9,278 (8, £2,785) (£23,704).—There are also these votes: Wages, &c., of Police Force (74) in Naval Yard, £55 0s. (76, £5,220). Contingencies, £150 (£147). Rents, £4,515 (£1,170). Water, £200. Gas, &c., £1,040 (£880).

Naval Armaments.—In vote 9, naval armaments, are the following votes: Deputy Naval Ordnance Officer, £403; Assistant Ordnance Store Officer, £368; Engineer-Lieutenant, £410. Total, £1,181 (£1,187).—Torpedo store depot: Four artificers and labourers, £6; 13 artificers of the fleet, £2,656. Total, £2,718 (£2,649).

Works, Buildings, and Repairs.—In Vote 10, works, buildings, and repairs, there is a vote of £300 for additional accommodation at Hongkong Hospital. The total estimate for the works is £35,000 (including £1,300 for the land). The whole of this amount has already been voted; and the probable expenditure to March 31 is £24,100. For the roadway for transporting ammunition at Hongkong there is a vote of £1,190. The total estimate for the work was £5,880; and the amount already voted is £5,570. The probable expenditure to March 31 is £4,870. For the torpedo range at Hongkong there is a vote of £5,000. The total estimate for the work is £8,600. The sum already voted is £1,600, which will probably have been expended by March 31.—For Hongkong Naval Yard there are the following: Minor new works, £270; additional alterations, £640; ordinary repairs and maintenance, £1,350. Total, £2,260. For new works at Hongkong Hospital, £300; additions and alterations, £380; ordinary repairs and maintenance, £350. Total, £1,030.—For new works in connection with naval armaments at Hongkong there is a vote of £6,190.

Superintending Works, Buildings, and Repairs.—Civil Engineer, £318, with £134 for colonial allowance, and £151 for house allowance. Assistant Surveyor, £381, with £39 for colonial allowance, and £134 for house allowance. Two Draughtsmen, £247, with £39 for colonial allowance, and £39 for house allowance. Two Accountant Clerks, £194. Total, £6,126 (£7,424).

Loss by Exchange.—For the net loss by exchange incurred from payments made by Naval Accountants on the East India and China Stations, &c., and discount on bills drawn there is a vote for £1,000 (£2,500). Surveys are in progress within the China command.

WHARFAGE.—Victualling and Clothing.—In Vote 2, victualling and clothing, the votes are: One Assistant Victualling Store Officer, £161, with £54 for colonial allowance, and £39 for house allowance. One Senior Writer, £133, with £36 for house and colonial allowance. Wages of ten artificers and labourers on the establishment and hired, £381 (10, £353).

Naval Yard.—In Vote 5, shipbuilding, repairs, maintenance, &c., the votes are: Naval Executive Officer, £500; Assistant Naval Store Officer, £284; First-class Writer, £133; three Writers, £30; allowances to officers of H.M.S. Glory for performing Local Audit and Continuous Survey, £26. Total, £6,103. There is no vote this year for wages, clothing, &c., of police employed in the Naval Yard at Weihaiwei. Last year there was a vote of £235. Contingencies, £10 (£10).

Works, &c.—In Vote 10, works, buildings, and repairs, there is a vote of £6,000 for dredging. For Weihaiwei Naval Yard there are also: Minor new works, £300; ordinary repairs and maintenance, £700. Total, £7,000. Superintending Works, Buildings, &c.—Civil Engineer, £318, with £134 for colonial allowance, and £151 for house allowance. Assistant Surveyor, £381, with £39 for colonial allowance, and £134 for house allowance. Two Draughtsmen, £247. Total, £2,510 (£2,564).

Medical Establishments.—In Vote 3, medical establishments, the votes are: Deputy Inspector-General, £747, with charge pay of £137 and £189 hospital allowance. Two Surgeons, £730, with £293 for hospital allowance. Three Sisters, £4 6; two Dispensers, £224, with £20 for one for charge of stores; 400 for hospital allowance, and £78 for colonial allowance; two Writers, £277 (with house allowance of £50 to one); provision for full-pay leave to naval officers, £49. Total, £10,334 (9, £9,383). Wages of 50 hospital servants, £896, 14 chief sick-birth stewards and others, £264; allowance in lieu of provisions, £283. Total, £12,253 (71, £2,033).—Wages of seven of Police Force employed in hospital, £237; Rents and rates, £173; water, £150; gas, £75; electric light, £350; contingencies, £100 (£60).

Naval Yard.—In Vote 5, shipbuilding, repairs, maintenance, &c., there is a vote of £19 for wages, &c., of Police (2) in Naval Yard (£2,540). Works, Buildings, and Repairs.—In Vote 10, works, buildings, and repairs, there is a vote for minor new works at the Hospital's vote of £230; and for ordinary repairs and maintenance the vote is £365. Total, £287.

SHIPS AND WORKS ON THE STATION.

In the "Statement of Work," 1904-5, the following details relating to China are given:—No change in the number of the Battle-ship Squadron, which consists of four ships of the Canguis class with the Centurion.

The armoured cruisers *Cressy* and *Leviathan* have been relieved by the *Hogue* and the *Suffolk*.

The first-class cruiser *Blenheim* has been relieved by the *Andromeda*.

The second-class cruiser *Talbot* and *Edgar* have been relieved by the *Ipheigenia* and *Defiant*.

The *Thetis* will be relieved by the *Dauntless*, to be transferred to the China Station from the Pacific Station.

The third-class cruiser *Fearell* and the sloops *Espey*, *Rinaldo*, and *Vesta* have been withdrawn without relief.

The gunboats *Tweed*, *Bramble*, and *Brimar*, and the sloops *Algerine*, *Phonon*, and *Reverie* have been paid off and laid up at Hongkong.

The shallow-draft steamer *Widgeon*, has been sent out from England. There are now nine vessels of this type on the station and employed on Chinese rivers.

The destroyer *Sparrowhawk* struck a sunken rock near Shanghai on June 17, and became disabled. Of the eight destroyers on the station it is intended to keep six in commission and two with nucleus crews.

Among the ships which have been, or will be, completed, it is stated, the *Glorious* battleship, at Hongkong, by contract.

The reconstruction at Hongkong Hospital will be completed early in 1905-6.

The reconstruction in front of the Naval Yard and the Dockyard at Hongkong is nearly completed. The wharf walls of the new basin are practically finished. The dock is in progress.

THE RUSSIAN LOAN.

WILL IT MAKE FOR PEACE?

The Russian Loan may go through after all, but if it does the terms make for peace. The loan will be for 600,000,000 francs of which 250,000,000 francs are to be retained in France for the payment of the coupons on the securities already held in the country. A further sum of 125,000,000 francs is to be expended in orders in France, and the money left on deposit to cover the payments. The balance will be paid over to the Russian Government.

In well-informed Paris financial circles it is believed that the loan will go through on these terms, and that peace will be declared within a month.—*Dailyst.*

IS THE WAR A CRUSADE?

One Russian paper at least has seen the wicked hypocrisy of the Tsar's statement that he is fighting for Christianity. The *Standard* says:—

Perhaps the most significant Press utterance to be found in the *Nonet*, which is always Liberal, but as a rule not so courageous. It now subjects the war to searching criticism from its outset, waives aside the commercial, political, and religious reasons successively proffered for undertaking the Manchurian adventure, and the persisting therein, and, finding mission lies in Russia. We need no further mission lies in Russia. We need no further conquests. The period of conquests has already lasted over 300 years, and it is time to end the unceasing sacrifices, and devote our attention to giving the Russian people human conditions of life.

There have been enough victims. It is useless to persist in the illusion. A renunciation of our colonial politics in the Far East would involve no loss or humiliation. Liaotung and Manchuria are not Russian; Saghalien was formerly a Japanese possession; the abolition of the naval station at Vladivostok would be no harder a condition than those accepted at the close of the Crimean war. Our existing mission lies in Russia. We need no further conquests. The period of conquests has already lasted over 300 years, and it is time to end the unceasing sacrifices, and devote our attention to giving the Russian people human conditions of life.

IS RUSSIA SOLVENT?

We take the following extracts from a long article by Lucien Wolf, in the *Times*:—

It must have struck a good many people as strange, that, after the success of the negotiations of a big Russian loan in Berlin and the issue of a Budget report by the Imperial Ministry of Finance showing that even the heavy sacrifices of a great and disastrous war had failed to shake "either the State finances or the national prosperity," the whole of unofficial Russia should suddenly reveal itself as possessed of a passionate desire to upset the Autocracy. More perplexing still must it have seemed when the motive of the revolt, as set forth by scores of *Zemstvo*, was found to be, not merely the unpopularity of the war or the essential and accidental shortcomings of a political system at once obsolete, arbitrary, and corrupt, but the risk of economic ruin to which the whole Empire was alleged to be exposed by the ingrained incapacity of the Government.

The climax of bewilderment must, however, have been reached when leading St. Petersburg Liberals were heard earnestly assuring the outside world that if the Russian democracy achieved a revolution it would not repudiate the debt with which the autocracy had saddled it. The truth is that these words were not spoken lightly, nor was the necessity for them exaggerated. That they were perfectly well understood by the Paris houses, which keep up the price of Russian stock, and even by the syndicate of German bankers which engineered the last loan, is certain. If these statesmen had been confident in the Russian Government, they are none the less aware that it is paying a desperate game, as the increasing severity of the terms they impose for their good offices amply testifies. They know as well as the bitterest critic of Mr. Witte that for years past Russia has been living beyond her means, and that her foreign obligations are literally paid out of the underfeeding of the people. Hence the meaning of the assurance of the revolutionary leaders was quite clear to them. For the movement on whose behalf it was spoken is primarily an uprising of the underfed, and it follows that its first constructive task must be to diminish the fiscal exactions which have driven it to a point where the helm of State and this may be difficult without repudiation. . . . I do not propose to read into the economic alarms of the Russian Liberals any criticisms of foreign origin, which might, not unreasonably, be suspected of a colouring of Russophobia, or of interested motives connected with Stock Exchange speculation. For the most part I shall limit my statement of the case to the investment of the Russian Government as a borrower, whose patriotism and competence are alike unquestionable—men like Solopoff, George Butni, Peter Lochtis, and the Privy Councillor Schwanebach, the latter a member of the governing body of the Imperial Bank and an outspoken supporter of the *Zemstvo* reforms.

As a matter of fact our own so-called Russophiles frequently underestimate the financial position which Russia finds herself in. Strictly speaking, the balance of trade has long ceased to be active, and the maintenance of the gold reserve is already to a great extent illusory. Now, in spite of the untrustworthiness of Russian official statistics, it is not difficult to find a definite answer to the question whether Russia satisfies this condition, although the precise extent of her failure to do so will still be concealed from us. All we have to do is to place on the credit side of the account the total value of her annual exports and on the debit side the value of her annual imports and other annually accruing liabilities, for the discharge of which only the exports are available, and strike a balance.

During the five years ending with 1911 the average annual value of the total Russian exports, including bullion and specie, was, according to the official returns, 767,395,800 roubles. During the same period the imports, also including bullion and specie, averaged a value of 704,522,600 roubles, leaving a credit balance of 62,873,200 roubles. So far the balance of trade certainly appears "active," but it does not tell the whole story of the national balance-sheet. In addition to paying for her imports, Russia has a number of other liabilities to discharge abroad, the amount of which must be set against her credit trading balance. The chief of these payments are: (1) interest on public debt; (2) the profits of foreign capital invested in Russian industry and trade; (3) the cost of smuggled goods and false declarations; (4) money spent by Russians living and touring abroad; and (5) the cost of war material bought in foreign countries by the Russian Government. It is not easy to arrive at a precise value of all or any of these liabilities, but M. Schwanebach estimated them in 1899 at the following irreducible minima:—

Interest on debt	170,000,000
Profits on foreign capital	24,000,000
Expenses of Russians living abroad	50,000,000
War material	16,000,000
Total	260,000,000

This at once transforms the credit trading balance of 62,873,200 roubles into a debit balance of about 197,000,000 roubles, but it is to be feared that over at that sum the Russian annual deficit is seriously undervalued. The item of smuggling goods and false declarations, for example, which is reckoned by M. Schwanebach, and this is an omission which no one who knows anything of Russian commerce can possibly accept. We must consequently add to M. Schwanebach's total at least the sum of 70,000,000 roubles, thus increasing the deficit to 267,000,000 roubles. Even then it is doubtful whether M. Schwanebach's figures are not much too low. Thus, in 1899, reckoning the whole amount of the external debt and half of the internal as held by foreigners, and estimating the sum of foreign capital invested in Russia at 1,400,000,000, arrives at a total of 33,200,000,000 of foreign indebtedness, requiring for its annual service 313,000,000, or 253,000,000 roubles, as against M. Schwanebach's 197,000,000 roubles. In making this calculation, Mr. Bacon has not been extravagant, for he appears to have omitted to reckon Russian railway bonds, of which 700,000,000 roubles of the guaranteed, and many millions of the non-guaranteed, are held abroad. The difference between M. Schwanebach and Mr. Bacon is perhaps in part explained by the claim of the Russian Government that a larger proportion of the internal debt than is usually held in Russia. In support of this claim the existence is cited of some 2,500,000,000 roubles worth of bonds held as deposits by different State Departments. This contention, however, cannot be accepted until it is known how much of this sum is represented by bonds deposited by foreigners as securities in connexion with their commercial and industrial enterprises in Russia, and how much is represented by the bonds of Agrarian banks. At any rate, if Mr. Bacon's estimate is too high, M. Schwanebach's must certainly be regarded as excessively moderate. The same observation applies to the two remaining items of M. Schwanebach's estimate. Thus the 50,000,000 roubles set down for the expenses of Russians living and travelling abroad is an estimate calculated by a former Minister of Finance, M. Tiznegradski, at a time when the absolute

KODAK FILMS & ACCESSORIES.

DEVELOPING AND PRINTING UNDERTAKEN.

LONG HING & CO.

PHOTO GOODS STORE,
17, QUEEN'S ROAD
(SAME PREMISES AS MESSRS. LAH CHIEH)

Hongkong, 27th December, 1904.

and tourists were much fewer than they are to-day. Again, the 16,000,000 roubles allocated to the purchase of foreign war material, which, by one of those mysteries of Russian official bookkeeping which render the whole system so suspect, is apparently omitted from the statistics of all many imports, is the average for the years 1883-1898, and this must have been greatly exceeded during the five years ending with 1901.

We may then assume, with tolerable safety, that the Russian Empire, as a trading concern, is carrying on its great business at an annual loss of at least 250,000,000 roubles. Now is this deficit covered? During the last few years a part of it has not been covered at all, owing to the bad times from which Russian industry has suffered, and which have affected with especial severity enterprises financed from abroad, but even accounts for only a relatively small sum. The great bulk of the deficit is not of a speculative nature, and consequently, it has to be paid in specie. Presumably, as it is paid in specie, for the foreign trade statistics show an average excess of bullion and specie imports of 40,000,000 roubles per annum. These statistics, however, as we have seen in the case of war material, probably take no account of essentially Governmental transactions, and, consequently, they afford no clue to the method by which the balance of debit is settled. All we can say with certainty is that it is paid out of the gold reserves of some 1,900,000,000 roubles which the Russian Government manages to retain in the St. Petersburg Treasury and the Imperial Bank, in circulation at home and in the hands of foreign bankers. But this again has to be repaid, otherwise the gold reserve would speedily disappear, and with it the last ill-lion of Russian solvency. In part it is made good by the native gold production, the value of which is estimated at between 30 and 40 million roubles per annum, but chiefly by fresh borrowings. The net deficit which has thus to be met, making allowance for private obligations which a per baby paid by the export of securities, cannot be less than 15,000,000 roubles a year, and is probably a great deal more. In a word, the frequent appearance of the Russian Government as a borrower in the Continental money market is due, not to capital requirements—that is to say, to reproductive enterprises or exceptional and transiently expenses—but almost exclusively to the normal deficiency of national income. This means that, as he is situated to-day, Russia is in a marching direct to insolvency. Her national balance-sheet leaves her every year 15 per cent in debt. Her liabilities to the foreigner are more than her people can bear, and she has practically nothing to show for them. Her gold reserve is a colossal Humbert safe, the vaulted millions of which are unconsciously lost by her dupes for their own further deception.

CHINA'S FOREIGN AMBITIONS.

Chinese life is an interesting study in these days of change. By only looking back three or four years one reads that a far more than is the kind place that is really marvellous. When we remember how unchangeable and immovable China seemed. In many directions, says a missionary contributor to a contemporary, there is evidence of a growing consciousness of the imperfection and inferiority of native methods of doing things, and of a strong, but vague and often undirected, admiration of foreign things. They know their processes are inferior, and the manufacturers are crude and wasteful and believe that if they could only use foreign methods they would all get rich. Last fall when sailing for Shanghai, your correspondent was commissioned to inquire into the prices of windmills, flour-mills, and oil-presses, and machinery for spinning cotton. Mired with the anxiety to subvert in these new enterprises is a well-judged fear of being cheated; which fear, however, is not strong enough to prevent many of them from coming to grief before these industrial changes are completed. A company has been formed here to buy Japanese looms for weaving coarse cotton cloth and an agent is now in Shanghai for that purpose. In view of the fact that the Chinese are not yet ready to take up the loom, your correspondent was commissioned to inquire into the prices of windmills, flour-mills, and oil-presses, and machinery for spinning cotton. Mired with the anxiety to subvert in these new enterprises is a well-judged fear of being cheated; which fear, however, is not strong enough to prevent many of them from coming to grief before these industrial changes are completed. A company has been formed here to buy Japanese looms for weaving coarse cotton cloth and an agent is now in Shanghai for that purpose. 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NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed DAILY PRESS only, and special business matters THE MANAGER.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

Telegraphic Address: PERSA, CODES: A.B.C., 5th St. 1st Floor.

P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No. 12.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

PIANO TUNING.

M. M. HENRY, Seven years with Messrs. Broadwood, London, solicits the patronage of Hongkong Residents. Pianos or Organs Tuning, Repairing or regulating at Cheap Rates.

Orders or enquiries may be left with N. LAZARUS, Optician, 10, D'Agular Street, Hongkong, 18th April, 1905. [1034]

MUSIC.

PIANO AND SINGING.

M. A. GALUZZI is prepared to take pupils at his studio in the CITY HALL or at their residences.

For terms, etc. Apply to—
THE ROBINSON PIANO CO.
Hongkong, 19th April, 1905. [9228]

TO LET.

A DESIRABLE FLAT of 2 Unfurnished Rooms on Causeway Road Level, with Bath-room, Verandah and a Fine View of the Harbour. Apply to—**"CAINE."**
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 19th April, 1905. [1029]

TO LET.

NEW EUROPEAN HOUSES in Cameron Road, Kowloon, with Electric Fittings for Lights, &c. Possession about 1st June next.

Apply to—**CHINA MERCHANT STEAM NAVIGATION CO.**
15 & 16, Connaught Road, Praya W.
Hongkong, 19th April, 1905. [1030]

FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.

EASTER HOLIDAYS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIRE INSURANCE OFFICES will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business on GOOD FRIDAY and EASTER MONDAY, the 21st and 24th instant, respectively.

By Order,
A. R. LOWE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 11th April, 1905. [1031]

THE YANGTSE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

A DIVIDEND at the Rate of Twenty-Five per cent, being Fifteen Dollars per Share, on the Paid-up Capital of the above Association, has been declared Payable in Cash at Exchange 73 at the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China or the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, Shanghai, on and after this date to Shareholders of record on the 1st April, 1905.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
W. S. JACKSON,
Secretary.
Shanghai, 12th April 1904. [1032]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FORSWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW.
The Company's Steamship

"HAITAN,"
Captain Roach, will be despatched for the above ports on FRIDAY, the 21st inst, at 9 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPELLE & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 18th April, 1905. [1036]

"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

S.S. "ERROLL,"
FROM LIVERPOOL AND GLASGOW.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods now being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whether and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 25th April, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 25th April, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 25th April, at 3 p.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Hills of Lading will be countersigned by
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
Agents.
Hongkong, 18th April, 1905. [1037]

STEAMSHIP "DUMBEA,"
COMPAGNIE DES MESSEGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London ex s.s. *Dordogne*, and Adour, from Havre ex s.s. *Adour*, from Bordeaux ex s.s. *Ville de Celles*, and *Ville de Valenciennes*, in connection with above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risks into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignee before Noon, To-day, the 18th inst., requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Underwriter. Goods remaining unclaimed after Tuesday, 25th April, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 25th April, or they will not be recognized.

All damaged packages will be examined on Tuesday, the 25th April, at 3 p.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Hongkong, 18th April, 1905. [2]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR KUDAT AND SANDAKAN.
Taking Cargo at Through Rates to
TAWAU, LAHAD DATU, LABUAN, JOLO, ZAMBOANGA AND MENADO.
The Company's Steamship

"BORNEO."
Captain E. Mable, will leave for the above ports on MONDAY, the 24th inst.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELCHERS & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 18th April, 1905. [1033]



AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBÉ.
The Company's Steamship

"MARIA VALERIE."
Captain Barovich, will leave for the above place on TUESDAY, the 25th inst., a.m.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
SANDER, WILDER & CO.,
Agents.
Princes' Building.
Hongkong, 19th April, 1905. [3]

BANK HOLIDAYS.

IN Accordance with the provisions of Ordinance No. 6 of 1875 the EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business on GOOD FRIDAY and EASTER MONDAY, the 21st and 24th inst. respectively.

Hongkong, 18th April, 1905. [1015]

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE NINETEENTH YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the Hongkong Club will be held in the Club House, Tsim-Mor-row (THURSDAY), the 24th April, 1905, at 6 p.m.

By Order,
C. H. GRACE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 12th April, 1905. [970]

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

NOTICE.

AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of Members of the above Club will be held in the CITY HALL, on SATURDAY, the 24th April, 1905, at 3 p.m.

A Notice will be sent to Members embodying the Special Resolutions to be submitted at this Meeting.

By Order,
T. F. HOUGH,
Clerk of the Course.
Hongkong, 14th April, 1905. [391]

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE HALF-YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of Members will be held in the CITY HALL, on SATURDAY, the 24th April, 1905, at 3.30 p.m.

By Order,
T. F. HOUGH,
Clerk of the Course.
Hongkong, 14th April, 1905. [992]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTION.
The Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction,
TO-MORROW (THURSDAY),
the 20th April, 1905, at 2.30 p.m., at his Sales Rooms, Queen's Road.

SUNDAY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CAMPBELL-WOOD WARDROBE, CROCKERY, GLASS, AND PLATED WARE, ELECTRIC FANS, COFFIN PRESS, JINBICK-HA, LADIES' and GENTS' BICYCLES and EVENING CHAIRS, COOKING RANGE, &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE—As Customary.
V. I. REMEDIOS,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 18th April, 1905. [1017]

PUBLIC AUCTION.
MR. GEO. P. LAMBERT has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction on

WEDNESDAY,
the 20th day of April, 1905, at 3 p.m., at his Sales Rooms.

The following **VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY** situated at Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong, viz:

All that Piece of Parcel of Ground situate at Victoria aforesaid registered in the Land Office as INLAND LOT No. 1,668. Area 689 square feet. Term 75 years. Annual Crown Rent \$11.00 together with the Messuages thereon known as No. 2, Po Hing Fung.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to
JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,
Solicitors for the Mortgagees, or to
GEO. P. LAMBERT,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 13th April, 1905. [993]

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION.
By Order of the Supreme Court of Hongkong,
VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY,
Situate at
PARK VIEW, LYTTELTON ROAD, VICTORIA,

MONDAY,
the 1st May, 1905, at 3 p.m., at Messrs. HUGHES & HOUGH'S SALES ROOMS, Des Vaux Road, Central.

All that Piece of Ground situate lying and being at Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong and registered in the Land Office as the Remaining Portion of Inland Lot No. 1216 containing by admeasurement 75,291 square feet together with the Messuages thereon known as No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, & 6, Park View, Lyttelton Road, Victoria.

For further particulars, apply to
Messrs. DENNIS & BOWLEY,
Vendor's Solicitors, or to
Messrs. HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Dated the 10th day of April, 1905. [956]

PUBLIC COMPANIES

GEO. FENWICK AND COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL, Victoria, Hongkong, on TUESDAY, the 25th day of April, 1905, at 12.30 o'clock in the afternoon, when the subject of resolution will be proposed.

RESOLUTIONS:
"That the Capital of the Company be increased from \$150,000 to \$150,000 by the creation of 12,000 new Shares of \$5 each; that 6,000 of the said new Shares be offered to the parties who on the 25th day of April, 1905, shall be Members, in proportion to the existing shares held by them; that the full amount of each of the said 6,000 new shares taken up be paid to the Company either (without interest thereon) on or before the 30th day of June, 1905 or (with interest thereon at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum from the 30th June, 1905, to the 15th August, 1905, or for such lesser period as the Directors shall think fit and determine; and that the remaining 6,000 new shares be offered to such parties at such time or times and upon such terms and conditions as the Directors shall think fit and determine; The TRANSFER BOOKS and REGISTERS of Shares will be CLOSED on the 23rd and 24th April, 1905.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
W. G. WINTERTURN,
General Manager.
Hongkong, 15th April, 1905. [1002]

THE GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

LOST.

THE CERTIFICATES of 30 and 3 SHARES standing in the Register of this Company in the names of WONG LAM and APGAR GABRIEL APGAR respectively having been LOST, viz:

Scrip No. 811—13539/13413—15 Shares.
" " 233—38336/38332—15 " " " 673—12262/12263—2 " " " 32 Shares.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Duplicate Certificates for the said 32 Shares will be issued one month hence, and that the Original Certificates, unless produced within that period will thereafter be held by the Company as null and void.

SHAW, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 13th April, 1905. [988]

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

LOST.

THE CERTIFICATES of 71 SHARES standing in the Register of this Company in the name of S. TAY have been LOST, viz:

Scrip No. 14—951/990—40 Shares.
" " 215—911/950—10 " " " 216—392/392—21 " " " 71 Shares.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Duplicate Certificates for the said 71 Shares will be issued one month hence, and that the Original Certificates, unless produced within that period will thereafter be held by the Company as null and void.

SHAW, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 13th April, 1905. [989]

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

AN INTERIM BONUS of Twenty per cent, upon contributions for the year 1904 has been declared.

Warrants will be issued on the 3rd May.

By Order of the Board,
C. MONTAGUE EDE,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, 14th April, 1905. [990]

NOTICE.

THE HONGKONG LICENSED PILOTS ASSOCIATION have this Day REMOVED their OFFICE to FIRST FLOOR of Nos. 15, 16 and 17, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 5th April, 1905. [931]

JUST LANDED FOR SALE.
A LARGE Consignment of MACAO POTATOES.
SAM WING CHEUNG,
19, Jubilee Street.
Hongkong, 15th April, 1905. [1008]

ROBERT CRAWFORD'S C. C. C. WHISKY.
Sole Agent—**KWAN TSE.**
110, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 12th April, 1905. [969]

WHY SHOULD BUSY MEN USE THE "ROYAL BAR-LOCK"?

It is not because it makes writing easy—though that would be sufficient reason. It is not because it writes in sight—though it is important. It is not because it is the most durable—though that is its strongest point. It is not because it is unapproached for Carbon and Stencil manufacturing—though that describes its capabilities. It is not because its daily output is 25 per cent, in excess of any other typewriter—though that is perfectly true. It is not for any one or two of the foregoing reasons.

BUT BECAUSE IT HAS ALL THESE ADVANTAGES COMBINED.
J. C. DOS REMEDIOS & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 10th April, 1905. [943]

TO LET.

DWELLING HOUSES on Polder's Hill, occupation from the 1st June.

For Further Particulars, apply to—
DAVID SASSOON & CO., LD.
Hongkong, 6th April, 1905. [907]

TO LET.

DUNHEVED 33, Robinson Road.
Apply to—
HO U. MING,
81, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 11th April, 1905. [953]

TO LET

TO LET.

IN Hotel Mansions THREE OFFICES commanding position on Front.
Apply to—
M. J. D. STEPHENS, Solicitor,
18 Bank Buildings.
Hongkong, 29th March, 1905. [845]

TO LET.

OFFICES in "Hotel Mansions," facing New Post Office and Hongkong Hotel.
Apply to—
HENRY HUMPHREYS,
Alexandra Buildings.
Hongkong, 7th January, 1905. [180]

TO LET.

BRAE-SIDE, 20, Macdonnell Road, 17 ROOMED HOUSE with Garden, suitable for a Mess or a Boarding House.
Apply to—
C. F. DE CARVALHO,
Care of H. & S. Bank.
Hongkong, 30th March, 1905. [849]

TO LET.

TWO FIRST-CLASS SHOPS, European Style, in Kowloon. Possession on or about 31st August, 1905. Moderate Rentals.
Apply to—
HUMPHREYS' ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LD.
Hongkong, 27th June, 1904. [869]

TO LET UNFURNISHED—From 1st May.

DESIRABLE RESIDENCE in Barker Road, The Peak, No. 134, containing 2 Reception and 4 good Bedrooms, excellent Bath Rooms and Servants' Quarters; present occupier leaving the Colony.
Apply to—
B. C. R.,
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 13th April, 1905. [981]

TO LET.

NO. 2, CHANCERY LANE an Airy and Well-Situated HOUSE, Furnished or Unfurnished.
An OFFICE, Top Floor, 3 Queen's Building.
Apply to—
S. A. SETH, Dairy Firm.
Hongkong, 6th April, 1904. [908]

TO LET.

"GLENIFFER," Garden Road, Kowloon, DETACHED HOUSE with Garden. Moderate Rental, ready for immediate occupation.
Apply to—
HENRY HUMPHREYS,
or to
HUMPHREYS' ESTATE AND FINANCE CO., LD.
Hongkong, 27th March, 1905. [820]

TO LET.

ONE LARGE FRONT ROOM for Office, on First Floor, New Buildings, Pedder's Street (next to Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.'s Office).
Apply to—
AHMED RUMJAHN,
64, Queen's Road.
Hongkong, 15th April, 1905. [899]

TO LET.

HOUSE No. 19, Robinson Road, known as "SANS SOUCI" with Piece of Ground suitable for Tennis Court or Garden and Commanding a Full View of the Harbour. Immediate possession.
Apply to—
E. V. DE SOUZA,
Care of Messrs. Barretto & Co.
Hongkong, 18th April, 1905. [854]

TO LET.

RYRIE, Unfurnished. Newly repaired, Painted and Colourwashed.
No. 4, BELILIOS TERRACE, 1st Row.
No. 21, " " 3rd Row.
No. 18, " " 3rd Row.
No. 20, " " 3rd Row.
No. 7, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, Top Floor.
"WESTWARD HO" Bonham Road, Ground Floor.
No. 1, DES VEAUX VILLAS.
BUNGALOW (Furnished), at New Territory, Kowloon, 4 Rooms, low rental.
Sav FLOORE in Central position, containing Four Large Rooms, Bathroom and Lavatory, &c., with use of Electric Lift. Well suited for Offices.
Apply to—
LINSTEAD & DAVIS,
3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings.
Hongkong, 13th April, 1905. [190]

TO LET.

NO. 1, STEWART TERRACE, the Peak.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 28th March, 1904. [8]

TO LET.

NEW "KINGSCLERE" with Stables, entrances in both Kennedy and Macdonnell Roads.
For full particulars, apply to—
LINSTEAD & DAVIS,
Alexandra Buildings, 3rd Floor.
Hongkong, 17th February, 1905. [478]

TO LET.

OFFICE ROOMS at Nos. 12 & 14, Queen's Road Central (Corner House) s/e or w/e. Rent moderate, cheaper if the whole is taken on a long lease.
SEVEN EUROPEAN HOUSES, late F. Blackhead & Co. and Shaw, Tomes & Co.'s Offices. Ground Floors and Top Floors with Godowns can be let separately or as leases.
Apply to—
CHUNG SHUN KOO,
12 & 14, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 24th December, 1904. [82]

TO LET.

SUITABLE for Office, TWO ROOMS in Prince's Building.
Apply to—
LAUTS, WEGENEL & CO.
Hongkong, 4th March, 1905.

TO LET

TO LET.

NOS. 74, CAINE ROAD.
GODOWNS Nos. 34a, 34b, 34c, Praya East.
Apply to—
COMPRADORE'S DEPARTMENT,
Nippon Yusen Kaisha.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1905. [84]

TO LET.

FOUR or FIVE OFFICE ROOMS on First Floor of "Hotel Mansions" facing the New Post Office and Hongkong Hotel.
Apply to—
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 9th March, 1905. [675]

TO LET.

NO. 1 "FAIRVIEW" Robinson Road, Kowloon, SEMI-DETACHED HOUSE. Five Rooms and Garden. Moderate rental.
Apply to—
HUMPHREYS' ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LD.
Alexandra Buildings.
Hongkong, 30th March, 1905. [850]

TO LET.

NEW STORE nearing completion to let in Chater Road, opposite Hongkong Hotel, in the heart of new business centre.
Apply to—
"ALPHA."
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 18th March, 1905. [748]

TO LET.

NO. 1, RIFON TERRACE.
PLATS in MORRISON TERRACE, facing the Polo Ground.
OFFICES in course of erection, CONNAUGHT ROAD (near BLAKE PIER).
GODOWNS, PRAYA EAST.
A BUILDING at Causeway Bay, at present in occupation of the Steam Laundry Co., Ltd.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 29th June, 1904. [181]

TO LET.

ROOM 13 (Top Floor) Buccausfield Arcade, preferably as an Office.
Apply to—
Dr. MACLEOD,
No. 11 Buccausfield Arcade.
Hongkong, 3rd April, 1905. [883]

TO LET.

DESIRABLE FURNISHED HOUSE Electric Light and Fans. Very convenient position, Fine Views back and front. Cool. Very moderate rental.
Apply to—
BOX 531,
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 12th April, 1905. [968]

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

MARTINHOE—A FIVE ROOM BUNGALOW on Barker Road, the Peak, commanding a splendid View of the Harbour, and only a short distance from the Plantation Road Station.
Apply to—
J. S. VAN BUREN,
20, Des Vaux Road.
Hongkong, 13th April, 1905. [980]

BANKS

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAY-UP CAPITAL.....\$10,000,000
RESERVE FUND.....\$10,000,000
STERLING RESERVE.....\$10,000,000
SILVER RESERVE.....\$10,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS.....\$10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS.
H. E. TONGKIN, Esq.—Chairman.
E. W. SHAW, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.
E. Goetz, Esq.
H. W. J. Gresson, Esq.
A. Haupt, Esq.
G. H. Medhurst, Esq.
A. J. Raymond, Esq.
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CHIEF MANAGER
Hongkong—**J. E. M. SMITH**
MANAGER
Shanghai—**H. E. R. Hunter.**

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTRY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of Two per Cent. per Annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits:
For 3 months, 2 1/2 per cent. per Annum.
For 6 months, 3 per cent. per Annum.
For 12 months, 4 per cent. per Annum.
J. E. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 27th March, 1905. [23]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

ROBINSON PIANO Co. LD.

THE
PREMIER PIANO
FIRM AND THE

ONLY PIANO SPECIALISTS

IN HONGKONG: NOT

MERE DEALERS, BUY-

ING AT ONE PRICE AND

SELLING AT ANOTHER,

BUT

PRACTICAL EXPERTS

AND

MANUFACTURERS

DEVOTED EXCLUSIVELY

TO THE MUSICAL

INSTRUMENT TRADE.

These are

FACTS OF THE

FIRST IMPORTANCE

TO PIANO BUYERS.

This Company is also by far

the LARGEST PIANO BUYER

IN CHINA and gives the most

SOLID VALUES and a

Wide Selection of Makes

Chosen at the Factories and

ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1905. [630]

PURE FRESH WATER.

THE HONGKONG STEAM WATER
BOAT CO., LD., is prepared to supply
ANY QUANTITY OF PURE FRESH
WATER to the Shipping, both for Dock and
Boilers.

Call Flag W.

J. W. KEW,
Manager,
1st Floor, 37, Connaught Road,
Hongkong, 13th June, 1903.

QUAN WAH & CO.

GRANITE AND MARBLE MERCHANTS,
EXPORTERS AND CONTRACTORS.

Sole Agents of
QUAN TAI & CO., Lime Manufacturers.

All descriptions of
GRANITE AND MARBLE FOR EXPORT.

Dealers in
GRANITE AND MARBLE MONUMENT
Prices & Estimates on Application.

No. 1, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST,
Hongkong, 17th January, 1905. [1070]

HONGKONG
BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

BOOKBINDING.

"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.

The only office in China having European
taught workmen. Equal to Home
work.

IRON MERCHANTS.

SINGON & CO.

Iron, Steel, Metal and Hardware
Merchants. Wholesale and Retail
Ironmongers. Pig Iron and Foundry.
Coke Importers. General Store-
keepers and Tool Dealers, &c.
35 & 37, King Leong Street,
(1st Street, West of Central
Market).

JEWELLERS

MAISON LEVY HERMANOS

Diamond Merchants and Watchmakers, 40
Watson's Building, Queen's Road. Also
at Shanghai, Manila, Paris and Rio de
Janeiro.

PHOTOGRAPHER

M. MUMFAY, JAPANESE ARTIST.

Bronze and Gypsum Figurines and
also colouring Photos and relief Photos.
Views of China and Manila. Work
done for Amateurs; No. 8A, Queen's
Road Central.

PRINTING

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Proofs read by Englishman.

STOREKEEPERS

BISMARCK & CO.

Navy Contractors, Ship Chandlers,
Provision and Coal Merchants, Sail-
makers, &c. Fresh Water supplied to
Vessels in the Harbour

KWONG SANG & CO.,

Shipchandlers, Sailmakers, Provisioners
Coal Merchants, Hardware, Engineers
Tools, Metal, Iron and Steel Merchant.
57-58 & 59, Connaught Road, New
Praya Central

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

"TANG YUEN," BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT.

European Supervision. Excellent Cuisine
and Accommodation.

Apply—MANAGERESS,
Macdonnell Road

FAIRALL & CO., Queen's Road
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1905.

PENSION FRANCAISE AND RESTAURANT.

49, POTTINGER STREET,
TENUE PAR MME. I. GUIOU.

FIRST-CLASS COOKING BY A FRENCH COOK.

Reduced Terms for an Extended Stay.
Hongkong, 13th January, 1905. [1008]

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

MRS. GILLANDERS

"GLENWOOD,"
27, CAINE ROAD.

Hongkong, 10th March, 1904. [761]

FIRST-CLASS BOARD & RESIDENCE

"ST. GEORGE'S HOUSE,"
2 & 4, KENNEDY ROAD,

and
"TOWER HOUSE," Kennedy Road.

EXCELLENT Table. Every home comfort
Well furnished rooms facing the harbour

For terms, apply to—
Mrs. G. SACHSE.

"St. George's House,"
Hongkong, 17th March, 1903. [70]

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

COMFORTABLY FURNISHED ROOMS, with Board.

Apply to Mrs. MATHUR.

2, Peddler's Hill,
Hongkong, 1st January, 1899.

INSURANCES

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1903,
£16,899,650.

I. AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, £3,000,000

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, £2,750,000.

PAY-UP CAPITAL, £287,500 0 0

II. FIRE FUNDS, £3,656,981 12 3

The Underigned AGENTS for the above
Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS
against FIRE at Current Rates.

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 18th June, 1904. [1350]

AACHEN AND MUNICH FIRE IN- SURANCE CO.

OF AIX-LE-CHAPPEL.

THE Underigned, having been appointed
AGENTS for the above Company, are
prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE
at Current Rates.

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 21st April, 1897. [18]

L'UNION OF PARIS FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED

THE Underigned having been appointed
AGENTS for the above Company are
prepared to accept Risks against Fire at current
rates.

SIEMSEN & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1904. [31]

HIRANO WATER.

THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATER.

PURE, SPARKLING, INVIGORATING.

THE LEADING MINERAL WATER OF THE EAST.

Bottled in Japan by H. B. REYNELL & Co.

BEWARE OF JAPANESE IMITATIONS.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO., AGENTS,
Hongkong, 31st July, 1903. [36]

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

"SUNGKIANG" FIRE, APRIL 29th, 1904.

SHIPPERS Underwriters and others are
hereby notified that the GENERAL
AVERAGE STATEMENT will be CLOSED
on 15th MAY, 1905, and that all claims not
sent in to the undersigned before that date
cannot be included in the Statement.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 18th April, 1905. [1016]

LESSONS IN FRENCH.

NEW and easy method of learning French
in a few months, mainly by conversation
by a Frenchman. Terms very moderate.
Also Lessons in English by an English Lady.

H. R.
Care of Office of this Paper.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1903. [49]

NOTICES OF FIRMS

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

WE beg to notify the General Public that
the Liability and Responsibility of
Messrs. H. PRICE AND COMPANY of
Hongkong in connection with the Branch
of their Wine and Spirit business in Manila,
Philippine Islands, ceased on the 31st January,
1905, on which date this business was purchased
and taken over by the undersigned.

H. J. ANDREWS & COMPANY,
Manila, Philippine Islands. [1006]

NOTICE.

THE Underigned beg to notify that only
Mr. A. K. ARCULLI is entitled to
Sign the Firm's name.

ARCULLI, CRUZ & CO.,
Hongkong, 14th April, 1905. [987]

NOTICE.

THE Hong Name of the Firm of L. G.
PLACE TAVARES & CO., Importers,
Exporters and Commission Merchants of
Canton (Established in 1802), has been changed
from WING WO YOUNG HONG to L. G.
PLACE TAVARES & CO. which said name was
registered in the British Consulate at Canton
on March 27th, 1905.

L. G. PLACE TAVARES & CO.,
Canton, 15th April, 1905. [1009]

OUR MINE-STREWN SEAS.

Hongkong magistrates, in view of their
repeated assertions to sailors charged with
refusing duty, that there is no danger now,
may find food for thought in the following
extract from our Shanghai contemporary.

The critical condition of maritime affairs to
all concerned in trade or otherwise in the
North of China has been exemplified by the
fact that the L.C.S. *Lienshing* destroyed two
"tipping" mines directly in her course between
Shanghai and the S. P. Promontory not
remotely from the former lighthouse island
but within 10 miles north of it. We have
pointed out in our volume that a mine is a
viable weapon in the hands of a nation which
has a keen sense of its certain destruction
by any vessel with ammunition on board,
owing to the fragile nature of the projec-
tions on it. Given the worst, the instan-
taneous explosion of the internal machine, if
struck by a steamer (as in the case of the C.N.S.
Asahi), there is a chance for those on board
because of the snuffing of the tube, the base
is immediately affected and a water-tight bulk-
head intervenes—if it is not demolished in the
explosion. With a "tipping" mine all hope
is eradicated. Granted that a ship strikes one,
the speed of the vessel brings the mine about
midships and the explosion takes place. The
rest of the story need not be told. There is
therefore this certainty now for the Northern
boats, viz. a star of death which must be
passed during the night without any prospect
of detecting the danger with which it is
encumbered and that danger is of the worst
kind. It is a good thing for shipowners that
they have them on board willing to face the
peril at the ordinary rate of wages.

The *Lienshing* left Shanghai on the afternoon
of the 25th of March. We learn that the first
mine seen by her was about 30 miles north of
Shanghai. Considerable disappointment and
consternation was felt when it was noticed to
be a "tipping" one, as those on board had failed
to remove one of that sort on a previous occasion.
Nothing daunted, target practice commenced
under difficulties that would have taxed the
skill of the best shot at the Shanghai ranges.

A fresh wind was blowing and a heavy swell on
the surface of the water made the mine a variable
"moving object" target. It would appear
fine and have on the crest of a wave only to sink
out of sight into the "furrows" of the marksmen
had reached his aim for a bull's-eye. In spite
of this the click of the striking bullets was
plainly heard and reward followed by the
mine gradually sinking from view without a
sound or funereal note. Relief was felt at this
unfortunate coup.

This excitement was considered sufficient for
the day, but the evil did not relax. Within
two hours the alarm was again given and
another monster appeared with a green board
that alternately spread out on the surface of
the water or dived to its circumference as it
across the swell of the sea. This was a
pariah among the mines and all are and
barrages had done everything but explode it.
The next follow saw the bullets showing
unmercifully around him and his were ripped
off in rag time. Aiming had improved with
exercise. Within half an hour the venerable
gentleman dived under with a gurgle that
might be translated "Resargum." At any rate
the mine acted up to that principle as far as it
could go.

Nothing was noticeable on the sea
and everybody expected that the quietude was
the end of all as with the previous mine, but it
was not so. Suddenly a loud though muffled
report was heard, followed by a shock to the ship.
In a few seconds a smooth spot was seen on
the water with small bubbles issuing up, rapidly
gaining in size as they were followed by their
successors until they accumulated into a boiling
mass of turbulent water. This agitation
increased in size and dimension until it formed
a huge devil's cauldron suitable for the witches in
Macheth to dance around. What happened to
the mine can only be imagined, but it is prob-
able that in touching bottom it caused over and
carried out the purpose for which it was created
i.e., exploded. A grand old man for doing its
duty.

The gratification to be drawn from these
incidents—if any gratification can be drawn at
all—is the assurance that even a tipping mine
will succumb to the nickel pointed Lee-Metford
bullet, for such we understand was the weapon
used. The Martini was employed also but the
Lee-Metford was able to perforate the shell and
water did the rest. A closer range can be
allowed to a tipping mine (if the experience of
those on board the *Lienshing* can be relied
upon), but directly it strikes it is advisable to
get away from the decisive shock to the
ship which contiguous to the explosion under
water. The impetus given to the natural inert a
of liquid is communicated a long distance
around and is unpleasant. This hint may be
useful to others in the merchant service who
undertake to do naval duties.

The *Lienshing's* record now stands in foot all
parlance—four goals and one try!

THE HOMEWARD VOYAGE.

Seeing that each spring sees a large con-
tingent of residents in the Far East homeward
bound by steamer, it is not surprising that the
following, on the subject of "single-berthed
cabins," comes home not only to those who are
about to travel home, but to those who hope
eventually to travel home—a category that
includes practically all the Europeans in the
Straits and the Far East.

A correspondent writes to us on a subject
that is of interest to all travellers by sea. He
assures the reporter of coming two or more
strangers into one small cabin as an anachro-
nism and indecent, and thinks that "the
company that provides decent-sized single-
berthed cabins will sweep the board." His
suggestion is that this might be done by
spending less money on decorations, but we are
afraid that he misses the real crux of the
problem. It is essentially a question not of
costly construction but of the reduction of cabin
space to running expenses. Gilding and paint
do not restrict the number of passengers that
may be carried; the abolition on any large scale
of the multi-berthed cabin would certainly do
so, with the added result of a general advance
in the fares. As it is, it is difficult at certain
seasons of the year to secure a berth without
taking it a considerable time in advance, and
the multiplication to any great extent of
single-berthed cabins would increase this
difficulty as well as the company's charges.
Everyone will sympathize with our correspond-
ent's desire for greater privacy while travelling,
but he scarcely seems to realise the practical
conditions of space and money with which the
steamship companies are confronted.

We have had exhibited to us in Singapore
with a view to the construction of a remarkable
development in the way of the provision of
space and comfort for passengers. These in-
stances were, however, not in mail steamers, and
not, in any case, in vessels under the British
flag. It is of course a question in relation to
expenditure per mile run. And it is safe to
say that no mail steamers for that reason can
over price, at normal rates, the splendid comfort
and cabin space that can be provided by lines
of large cargo carrying steamers that also lay
themselves out to carry a comparatively limited
number of passengers. High mail-finer speed

means high passage rates and the chance of
always two or three in a cabin. Less speed
and longer stays in ports of call for the handling
of cargo means an easy and economical supply
of luxurious cabin space to the individual pas-
senger. But we cannot very well have it both
ways.—Singapore Free Press.

GARRISON ORDERS.

HEAD QUARTERS,
HONGKONG, 18th April, 1905.

GARRISON ORDERS—R.I.M.S. *Hardinge*—
No. 1. The R.I.M.S. *Hardinge* due here on the
24th inst. has on board the following troops:—
12th Baluchis, 12 officers, one lady, 14 native
officers, 788 N.C.O.'s and men, 86 followers,
12 horses, 119th Infantry, one officer, one native
officer, 114 N.C.O.'s and men, one follower.
Advance parties for North China, 47th Sikhs,
one officer, one native officer, 12 N.C.O.'s and men,
24st Dogras, one officer, one native officer, 12
N.C.O.'s and men.

Garrison Guards, &c.—No. 2. Garrison
Guards and Orderlies &c. from 29th April to
30th September, 1905. 1st Section 119th
Infantry with the following exceptions:—
Government House, 1 N.C.O. 3 men, Head
Quarters House, 1 N.C.O. 3 men, By 3rd
Burma Inf. from 25th April to 6th June;
Laboratory, 1 N.C.O. 3 men; Magazine, 1
N.C.O. 6 men; Fly Point, 1 N.C.O. 6 men;
Stonewaters East, 1 N.C.O. 3 men; Stonewaters
South Shore, 2 N.C.O.'s 6 men; Stonewaters
Central, 1 N.C.O. 3 men, Kowloon West,
1 N.C.O. 3 men, Victoria Battery, 1 N.C.O.
3 men, By 3rd Burma Inf. from 25th April to
6th May; Orderlies Army Ordnance Office
1st and 2nd Reliefs, 2 men; Orderlies Kowloon
Telephone Office 1st and 2nd Reliefs, 3 men,
By 3rd Burma Inf. till 6th May.

2nd Section.—(1) By 3rd Burma Infantry
till 24th April. (2) 12th Baluchis from 25th
April with following exceptions:—Gough &
Pottinger Batteries, 2 N.C.O.'s 6 men, By 3rd
Burma Infantry from 25th April to 6th May;
North Point, 1 N.C.O. 3 men, Syren Battery,
1 N.C.O. 3 men, By 3rd Burma Infantry from
25th April to 6th June; Ordnance, 2 N.C.O.'s
18 men; Kellet Island, 1 N.C.O. 3 men; Kow-
loon East, 1 N.C.O. 3 men; Kowloon Dock,
1 N.C.O. 3 men; Orderlies Head-quarters
Office, 1st and 2nd Reliefs, 1 N.C.O. 4 men;
Piquet Kowloon Police pier, 1st and 2nd Reliefs,
1 N.C.O. 2 men, By 3rd Burma Infantry
from 25th April to 6th June; Water Transport
Office, 1 Havildar with relief daily; Belcher,
R.G.A., Lygon, H.K.S.B.R. & G.A.

Guards, &c.—No. 3 continued.—Certificates
numbered to be rendered by 30th April 1905
to Officer in Charge Barracks. That the attests
and furniture are complete and in a serviceable
condition (or otherwise). To D.O.R.E. i/o.
That the R. E. Pictures are complete and the
Guards Room in good repair (or otherwise).
To C.S.O. That the orders for the Comman-
ders of the Guards and those for the sentries
are in good condition, both in the English and
the vernacular translation viz.—Maharatta,
Urdu, and Gurakhi (or otherwise).

Holidays.—No. 4. With reference to Gar-
rison Order No. 1 of 17th instant, all requisi-
tions for cash required from the 21st to the
24th instant should be rendered to the District
Paymaster not later than 10 a.m. on the 19th
instant.

R.I.M.S. *Hardinge*.—No. 5. Reference Gar-
rison Order No. 3 of yesterday's date and
No. 1 of to-day the *Hardinge* is now due to
arrive on the 22nd instant.

Tests.—No. 6. The Officer Commanding
119th Infantry will pitch tents at Whitfield
Barracks for the accommodation of the 12th
Baluchis due to arrive on the 24th instant.

Leave.—No. 7. Leave of absence to the
neighbouring countries has been granted to
Lieut. G. H. W. Dobbins, Royal Garrison
Artillery, from 19th April to 19th July 1905.

By Order,
R. Z. ROSS, Major,
Chief Staff Officer.

THE NECESSITY

brushing the teeth morning and evening
becomes a pleasure if you use

CALVERT'S

CARBOLIC Tooth Powder

with its delicate perfume and agreeable taste.

It preserves the teeth by thorough
and antiseptic cleansing, and also
gives them the requisite polish
without injuring the enamel.

Calvert's Prickly-heat Soap

is very serviceable in hot climates as
a preventive of prickly-heat and other
irritation of the skin. It is pleasantly
perfumed and contains no Crystal
Carbonate.

These articles can be readily obtained from
most Chemists and Storekeepers.

F. C. Calvert & Co., Manchester,
ENGLAND.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1905. [77-3]

RUINART PERE & FILS, REIMS

Established 1719,
CHAMPAGNE GROWERS AND
SHIPPERS.

Ship only the Finest Quality
Extra Dry (Green Seal)

LAUTS, WEGENER & CO.,
Sole Agents.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1905. [42]

AUTOMATIC MAUSER PISTOLS.

CALIBRE 7.63 mm.
WITH CHAMBER FOR 10 CARTRIDGES
FIRING 10 SHOTS IN 2 SECONDS.

RIEMSEN & CO.
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1900. [25]

MAIL TABLES

FOR 1905.

Showing the dates of departure of the Mails
Europe and America, and the dates of their
expected arrival at their destinations, as well as
the dates of departure of the Mails from Europe
and America and the dates on which they are
due to reach Hongkong. A Special Table is
devoted to the Parcels Post to and from
England.

Mounted on Card ... 30 Cents

On Paper ... 20 "

On Sale at the Hongkong Daily Press Office.
Hongkong,

OCEAN STEAM SHIP CO., LD. AND CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD. JOINT SERVICES.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN,
NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA,
AND SUMATRA PORTS.

FROM	STEAMERS	TO
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"DIOMED"	On 22nd April.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"CALCHAS"	On 29th April.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"MOYUNE"	On 1st May.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"DEUCALION"	On 6th May.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"KINTUCK"	On 11th May.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"MENELAUS"	On 16th May.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"NINGCHOW"	On 18th May.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO
GENOA, MARSEILLES and LIVERPOOL	"ALCINOUS"	On 21st April 5 P.M.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON and ANTWERP	"KAISOW"	On 25th April.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON and ANTWERP	"JASON"	On 9th May.
GENOA, MARSEILLES and LIVERPOOL	"LAERTES"	On 20th May.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON and ANTWERP	"DIOMED"	On 23rd May.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON and ANTWERP	"CALCHAS"	On 6th June.
GENOA, MARSEILLES and LIVERPOOL	"DEUCALION"	On 20th June.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON and ANTWERP	"KINTUCK"	On 20th June.

* Taking Cargo for Liverpool at London Rates.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and SAN FRANCISCO COAST PORTS, VIA NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	"TELEMACHUS"	On 19th April.
	"NINGCHOW"	On 21st May.

For Freight, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 10th April, 1905.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO. LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNS- VILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"TAIYUAN"	On 22nd April.
CEBU	"PROVIDENCE"	On 24th April.
LOILO	"TAMING"	On 24th April.
TSINGTAO, CHEFOO and TIENTSIN	"SUNGKIANG"	On 25th April.
KEBE	"KANBU"	On 25th April.
	"TIANJIN"	On 25th April.

* The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these
steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled Table. A daily qualified
Surgeon is carried.

† Taking Cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

‡ Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for all New Zealand Ports and other
Australian Ports.

REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND
AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 17th April, 1905.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN, AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA
AND THE UNITED STATES.

CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND
VICTORIA, B.C.

SAVING THREE TO SEVEN DAYS ACROSS THE PACIFIC.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).	WEDNESDAY, 19th April.
R.M.S. "EMPEROR OF INDIA" 6,000 Tons	WEDNESDAY, 19th April.
R.M.S. "TARTAR" 4,425 Tons	WEDNESDAY, 26th April.
R.M.S. "EMPEROR OF JAPAN" 6,000 Tons	WEDNESDAY, 10th May.
R.M.S. "ATHENIAN" 3,882 Tons	WEDNESDAY, 24th May.
R.M.S. "EMPEROR OF CHINA" 6,000 Tons	WEDNESDAY, 31st May.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class, via St. Lawrence 280. via New York 262.
Intermediate on Steamers, }
and 1st Class Rail } \$40. " " \$42.

THE magnificent TWIN-SCREW "EMPEROR" STEAMSHIP, passing through the
famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA to
VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS and make connection with the PACIFIC OVERLAND
TRAINS FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE.

R.M.S. "TARTAR" and "ATHENIAN" carry "Intermediate" passengers only
at intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class.

Passengers booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval
Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of Chinese
or Japanese Governments.

For further information, Maps, Guides, Handbooks, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to
D. W. CRADDOCK, Acting General Agent,
9, Pedder Street.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICES

BETWEEN

HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS AND FORMOSA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	LEAVING
ANPING VIA SWATOW AND AMOY	"B. BJORNSON"	WEDNESDAY, 19th April, at 8 A.M.

For Freight, Passage, and further information, apply to Bradley & Co.,
LATE

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

Hongkong, 7th April, 1905.



HONGKONG-MANILA. CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

STEAMSHIP	TONS	CAPTAIN	FOR	SAILING DATE
RUBI	2540	A. H. Noley	Manila via Amoy	Sat. 22nd April, Noon.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Hodger	Manila	Sat. 23rd April, 10 A.M.

For Freight or Passage apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 17th April, 1905.



HONGKONG-NEW YORK. AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY. FOR NEW YORK VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

(WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT THE MALABAR COAST).

S.S. "ATHOL"	...	...	...	...	About 15th May.
S.S. "NORDPOL"	...	...	...	...	About 15th June.

For freight and further information apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,
GENERAL AGENTS.

Hongkong, 14th April, 1905.

PORTLAND & ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG TO SHANGHAI INLAND
SEA OF JAPAN, MOI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA FOR
OPERATING IN CONNECTION WITH THE
OREGON RAILROAD & NAVIGATION CO.

STEAMSHIP	TONS	CAPTAIN	TO SAIL AT DAYLIGHT ON
"NUMANTIA"	4370	Brooker	April 25th, 1905.
"ARABIA"	4483	Bulls	May 11th, 1905.
"ARAGONIA"	5198	Schultz	May 30th, 1905.
"NICOMEDIA"	4370	Wagner	June 26th, 1905.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Ports and all Eastern, Canadian and
United States Ports. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate
with or apply to

ALLAN CAMERON, GENERAL AGENT.

Hongkong, 17th April, 1905.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN, REGULAR FOUR-WEEKLY SERVICE BETWEEN JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

STEAMER	FROM	EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE FOR	ON OR ABOUT
TJIPANAS	JAPAN	Second half April	JAVA PORTS	Second half April
TJILATJAP	JAPAN	Second half May	JAVA PORTS	Second half May
TJIMAH	JAVA	Second half April	JAPAN via SHANGHAI	First half May

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have accommodation for a
limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherlands-Indian ports on
through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the
HEAD AGENCY OF THE

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Alexandra Buildings, 3rd Floor.

Hongkong, 17th April, 1905.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

THE Undersigned GENERAL AGENTS
in CHINA AND JAPAN for the above Lin
are prepared to issue THROUGH BILLS
OF LADING for all the principal ports in
SOUTH AFRICA, in connection with Indo-
China Steam Navigation Co.'s fortnightly
service hence to CALCUTTA. Sailings from
CALCUTTA for CAPE PORTS every fortnight.

For Freight and further particulars,
apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
(General Agents for China and Japan,
Hongkong, 4th August 1904.)

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES
NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.
IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"PREUSSEN,"
having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby
informed that their Goods, with the exception
of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being
landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns
of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and
Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence
delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless
notice to the contrary be given before 4 P.M.,
To-day, the 13th inst.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining
undelivered after the 20th inst., will be subject
to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to
be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on Thursday, the 20th inst., at
9.30 A.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 25th
inst., or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the
undersigned.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
MELCHERS & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 13th April, 1905.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "TREMONT"
FROM TACOMA, VICTORIA, YOKO-
HAMA, KOBE AND MOI.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Con-
signees of Cargo are hereby requested
to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-
signature and to take immediate delivery of
their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel
will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and
expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in
any case whatever.

DODWELL & CO., LD.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 13th April, 1905.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FROM ANTWERP, MIDDLESBRO',
LONDON AND STRAITES.

THE Steamship

"GLENLOCHY,"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees
of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their
Goods are being landed at their risk into the
Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf
and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon, where
each consignment will be sorted out mark by
the Goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by the 20th inst., will be
subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

All damaged packages must be left in the
Godowns, and a certificate of the damage
obtained from the Godown Company within
ten days after the steamer's arrival, after which
no claims will be recognized.

McGREGOR BROS. & GOW.

Hongkong, 13th April, 1905.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"POONA,"

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA,
PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITES.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named
vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are
being landed and placed at their risk in the
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each
consignment will be sorted out, Mark by Mark,
and delivery can be obtained as soon as the
Goods are landed.

This Vessel brings on Cargo—
From London, &c., &c. as per Particulars.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless
instructions are given to the contrary before
1 P.M., the 15th inst.

Goods not cleared by the 31st inst., at 4 P.M.,
will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in
any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Go-
downs for examination by the Consignee's and
the Company's representatives at an appointed
hour. All Claims must be presented within
ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after
which date they cannot be recognized. No
Claims will be admitted after the Goods have
left the Godowns.

L. S. LEWIS,
Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 15th April, 1905.

NOTICE TO KOWLOON RESIDENTS

EXTRA COPIES of Daily Press are on
sale daily at Mr. H. BUTTOMER'S
KOWLOON STORE, No. 38, Elgin Road.
Price 15 cents per copy cash.

Hongkong, 2nd December, 1903.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"NAMSANG,"
having arrived from the above ports, Con-
signees of Cargo by her are hereby informed
that their Goods will be delivered from along
side.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining
on board after 3 P.M., Wednesday, the 19th
inst., will be landed at Consignees' risk and
expense into Godowns at EAST POINT.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 17th April, 1905.

"INDRA" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEW YORK.

THE Company's Steamship

"INDRAMAYO,"
having arrived from the above ports, Consignees
of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods
are being landed and placed at their risk in the
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and
Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where
each consignment will be sorted out mark by
mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as
the Goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by the 21st inst., at 5 P.M.,
will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in
any case whatever.

All damaged packages must be left in the
Godowns, and a certificate of the damage
obtained from the Godown Company within ten
days after the vessel's arrival here, after which
no claims will be recognized.

This Vessel brings on port cargo of s.s.
"Verona" from New York.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 17th April, 1905.

THE AMERICAN SYSTEM

OF

DENTISTRY

DE M. H. CHAUN.

37, DES VEXES ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG
From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
Hongkong, 3rd June, 1904.

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TRADE MARK

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This successful and highly popular remedy, used in the
Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Rostan, Jobert, Volp, and
others, combines all the desiderata to be sought in a
remedy of the kind, and surpasses everything hitherto
employed.

THERAPION No. 2

This is a powerful and reliable remedy, used in the
Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Rostan, Jobert, Volp, and
others, combines all the desiderata to be sought in a
remedy of the kind, and surpasses everything hitherto
employed.

THERAPION No. 3

This is a powerful and reliable remedy, used in the
Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Rostan, Jobert, Volp, and
others, combines all the desiderata to be sought in a
remedy of the kind, and surpasses everything hitherto
employed.

THERAPION

is sold by the principal Chemists and
Merchants throughout the world. Price in England 4/6
and 6/6. In order, state which of the three numbers is re-
quired, and direct to the undersigned, who will be glad to
send you a full and complete list of the names of the
Commissioners, and without which it is a forgery.

Sold by Principal Chemists.

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Medicinal Skin Soap

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matologists and adopted in the
Paris Hospitals in the treatment
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IT KILLS

FLEAS, BEETLES, BUGS, FLIES.

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FOR 1905

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will positively break up a deep, rack-

ing cough past relief by other means.

